Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 2001/2002

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Executive Summary

2001 At A Glance

Winter 2000/2001

- Colder temperatures and variable snowfall accumulations were well below normal for most of the province. The exceptions were the southeastern and east central areas where snowfall was 100 to 170 per cent of normal.

Spring 2001

- Seeding began in the southwest during the second week of April.
- Precipitation for April and May was generally below normal for all grain-growing areas. Strong winds caused soil erosion, delays in fieldwork, and disappearance of moisture.
- Pasture, hay crop, and water supply concerns were expressed.
- Spring crop development was generally near or ahead of the five year average throughout the growing season.

Summer 2001

- By the first week of June, Saskatchewan producers had 99 per cent of the crop planted.
- Rain in July improved grass and hay prospects but conditions deteriorated so that livestock was moved from community pastures earlier than usual.
- Primary sources of weather damage were wind, dry conditions, flooding, hail, and frost. Wind caused shelling, lodging and scattering of crops in July and August.
- Harvest began in the third week of July for fall-seeded and early spring-seeded crops.
- Precipitation in August was well below normal with many parts of the province receiving only trace amounts.

Fall 2001

- In September, portions of the east central grain belt received near-normal precipitation while the rest of Saskatchewan still came in below normal.
- By the end of September, 99 per cent of harvest was reported complete.
- Lack of rainfall, heat, and wind were the primary factors for low-yielding crops. However, most producers were able to take crops off in excellent condition.
- Due to lack of precipitation, pastures were once again given a poor rating.
- Producers expected to harvest 19.5 million tonnes, 22 per cent below the ten-year average of 25.1 million tonnes.

* Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food, "Crop Report" Report Number 27, October 11, 2001

Statistical Highlights by Crop Year

	2001	2000
Financial		
Total Premium	$225.2 M	$186.0 M
Total Indemnities	$331.5 M	$133.0 M
Net Loss Ratio	1.47	.72
Total Insured Value (liability)	**$2.0 B**	**$1.6 B**
Insured Acres		
Annual Grain Crops		
- Multi-peril Insurance	25.2 M	24.1 M
- Ratio of Insured to Seeded Acres	74%	69%
Perennial Forage Crops		
- Multi-peril Insurance	.5 M	.4 M
Forage Rainfall Pilot Program	.2 M	n/a
Spot-Loss Hail		
- Single Peril Insurance	20.0 M	19.1 M
Insured Contracts		
Grain and Forage Programs	34,407	34,416
Spot-Loss Hail Program	19,991	23,210
Distribution of Acres by Coverage Level (expressed as a per cent of average yield)		
50% and Forage Establishment	12%	13%
60%	6%	7%
70%	68%	66%
80%	14%	14%
Weighted Average	68%	68%
Claims Registered by Insured's (*)		
Unseeded Acreage	344	216
Establishment	3,172	2,543
Pre-Harvest	9,434	3,273
Post-Harvest	37,925	13,606
Hail	17,539	20,737
Waterfowl Damage	192	1,351
Big Game Damage	495	535
	69,101	**42,261**

* Not all registered claims result in a payable loss, for example a loss in one field may be offset by higher yields in another field of the same crop.

Table of Contents

102-07058/

Letters of Transmittal 2

Corporate Governance 4

A Year in Review 6

2001-2002 Budget Versus Actual Results 9

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance – Strategic Plan 10

2001 Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Service Delivery 15

2001 Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Program 17

Financial Statements 28

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Customer Service Offices 42

Letter of Transmittal

To Her Honour
The Honourable Dr. Lynda Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

Madam:

I have the honour to submit the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation annual report for the year ended March 31, 2002. Included are the financial statements audited by KPMG LLP in the form approved by the Treasury Board in accordance with the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Act.

Your obedient servant, Madam,

Clay Serby

Clay Serby
Deputy Premier and
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization

Letter of Transmittal

To The Honourable Clay Serby
Deputy Premier and
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization

Sir:

I hereby present to you the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation annual report for the year ended March 31, 2002. At Crop Insurance, we remain committed to providing Saskatchewan's producers with continually evolving services to meet their risk management needs now and in the future.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gord Nystuen
Chair of the Board
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Corporate Governance

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation is a provincial Crown Corporation established under the "Crown Corporation Act" and continued under the "Crop Insurance Act" to administer the Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Program. Responsibility for the corporation is assigned to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization. This allows the Minister to coordinate Crop Insurance with the agricultural policies of government. To further strengthen this connection, the Deputy Minister is appointed Chair of the Board of Directors and the General Manager is accountable to the Deputy's office.

Governing Legislation

The Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Program is governed by the following regulations and agreements:

- Farm Income Protection Act (federal)
- Crop Insurance Act (provincial)
- Crop Insurance Regulations (federal and provincial)
- Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Agreement
- Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Operations Document

The corporation also administers grant payments under the Waterfowl Crop Damage Compensation Program and the Big Game Crop Damage Compensation Program. Both programs are governed under the "Farm Financial Stability Act" and associated regulations.

Crop Insurance Board

The Crop Insurance Board of Directors is responsible for the overall direction, development, and delivery of the Crop Insurance Program. Decisions involving major financial or policy implications are developed through consultations with producers and industry and must be approved by the federal and provincial governments.

As of March 31, 2002, the board members were Gord Nystuen (Chair and Deputy Minister), Hal Cushon (Vice Chair and Assistant Deputy Minister), Wilson Olive, Norm Ballagh, and Arlee McGrath. All members are either involved in farm operations or have an agricultural background.

Appeal Panel

The Provincial Appeal Panel is an advisory committee of producers appointed by the Board to consider and make recommendations on individual producers' concerns about their insurance. This is a voluntary process whereby informal hearings are held on a regular basis with both customers and staff presenting information to the panel. The recommendation made by the panel is then presented to the Board of Directors for final decision.

The provincial appeal panel was established to provide a fair and efficient resolution to customer issues. The panel members understand agriculture and Saskatchewan's rural community since they all actively farm. At March 31, 2002, the members were Harry Bastness (Hagan), Janice Stirling (Mortlach), Brian Kramer (Southey) and Dale Flavel (Silton). Jim Bulych (Foam Lake), Gordon Taylor (Davidson), and Glen Lowndes (Kelvington) also served during this year.

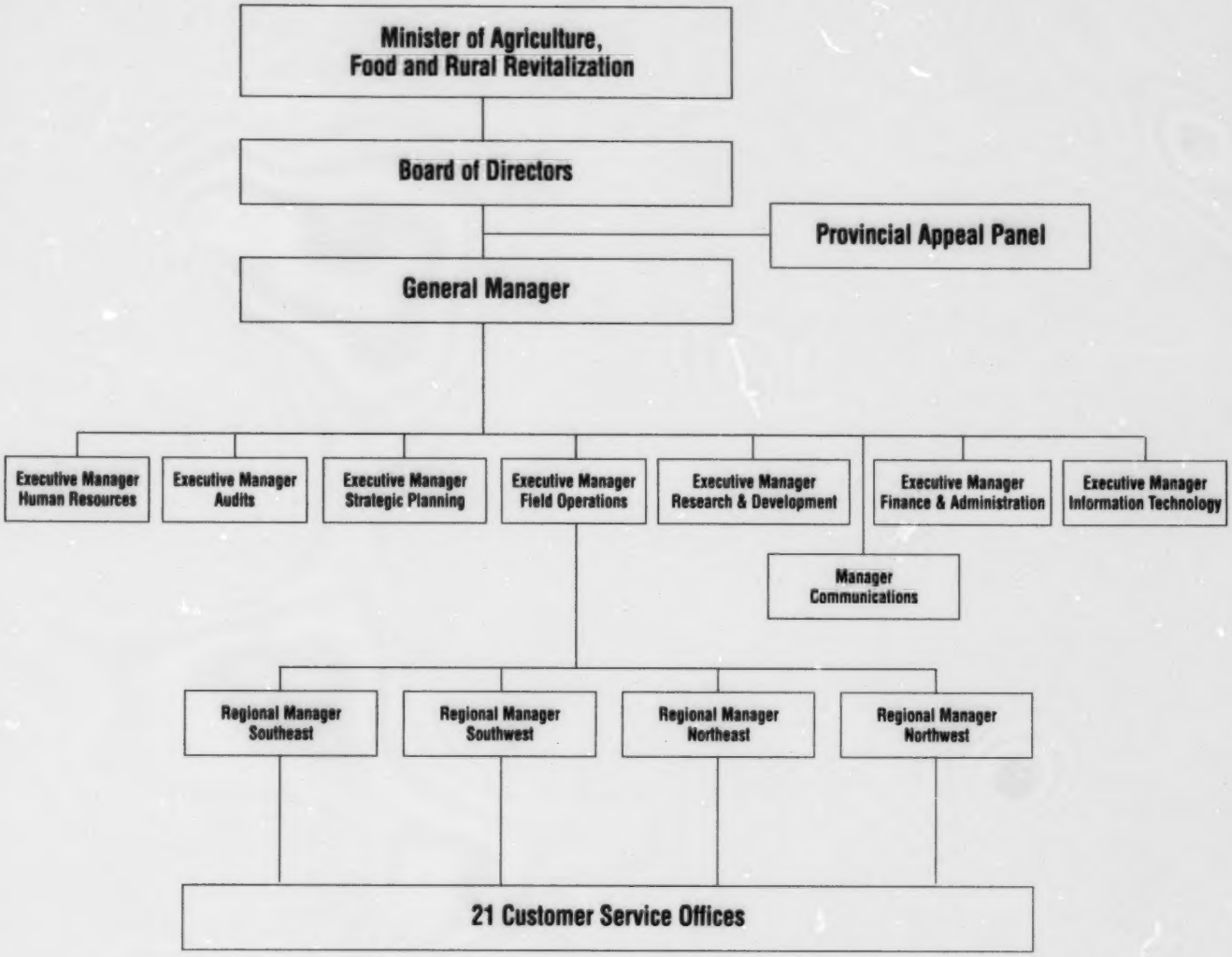
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Executive Management

(As of March 31, 2002)

- Doug Matthies, General Manager
- Bill Cudmore, Executive Manager, Human Resources
- Cam Swan, Executive Manager, Strategic Planning
- Donna Bellamy, Executive Manager, Field Operations
- George Nussbaumer, Executive Manager, Audits
- Stan Benjamin, Executive Manager, Research and Development
- Lorne Warnes, Executive Manager, Finance and Administration
- Terry Dingle, Executive Manager, Information Technology

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance has 21 customer service offices throughout the province under the direction of four regional managers representing the southeast, southwest, northeast and northwest regions of the province.

Organization Chart



A Year in Review

The 2001 crop year was a challenge for many agricultural producers; both severe drought and hail were major causes of loss in many parts of the province. Crop Insurance played an integral part in assisting producers to minimize the impact of losses.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance continues to evolve in response to changing needs of producers. Program enhancements announced for 2001-2002 include:

- Introduction of the Forage Rainfall Pilot Program in the North Battleford and Assiniboia areas of the province. This innovative approach offered insurance on pasture and hay land in the event that seasonal precipitation was below average historical levels. 336 producers insured approximately 200,000 acres in this pilot program.

The Forage Rainfall Pilot Program was launched to test its suitability and acceptance as a risk management tool to support an expanding livestock and livestock feed industry in Saskatchewan.

- The Variable Price Option was continued from 2000. Producers who chose this option were guaranteed a fixed price for their commodities equal to the forecasted market price offered in the spring, with a possible upward adjustment to a maximum 25 per cent if commodity price forecasts improved by the end of June. In 2001, this option was carried on 37 per cent of insured acres, covering approximately 9.4 million acres and up from 31 per cent in 2000.

- Governments agreed to cost-share an additional 10 per cent of total premium at both the base and buy-up levels as follows:
  - Base coverage (50 per cent of average yield): producers paid 10 per cent; the federal and provincial governments paid 90 per cent.
  - Buy-up coverage and spot-loss hail coverage (60-80 per cent average yield): producers paid 40 per cent; the federal and provincial governments paid 60 per cent. Spot-loss hail premiums were also cost-shared with producers paying 40 per cent and the government paying 60 per cent.

- A number of changes were made to insurance for pulse crops based on producer and industry feedback.

Insurance for lentils was split into three classes and will now be insured separately. The distinction is made based on market classes currently grown in Saskatchewan. Each of these classes is insured with separate coverage and prices. Production from one class does not offset production from another class.

Insurance for chickpea crops was split into three classes: Desi, small-seeded Kabuli and large-seeded Kabuli. These distinctions are also market-based with no production off-sets between classes. Two risk zones were established for large-seeded Kabuli chickpeas. Each zone has a separate premium rate to reflect the differing risk in the area.

- Producers had until the end of October to pay their outstanding 2001 premium balances without interest charges. However, as a normal business practice, claims are offset against unpaid amounts.

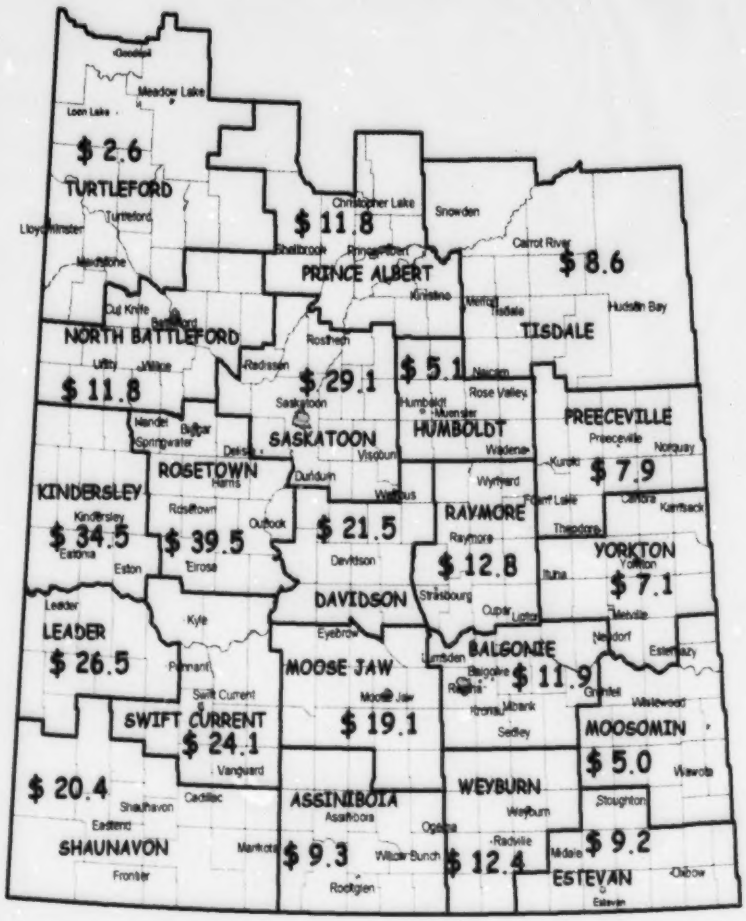
- Producers who selected forage establishment in 2001 and in future years will have their contract experience discount applied to their premium. Forage establishment indemnities will be considered when calculating a producer's 2003 discount.

The Spring Credit Advance Program was available to producers. Amounts were secured by crop insurance coverage equal to or greater than the advance received. This provided producers with up to $50,000 in interest-free loans to help get crops in the ground. In 2001, approximately 8,000 Saskatchewan producers used this program.

The Canada-Saskatchewan Assistance Program (C-SAP II) was announced. Administered by the corporation, C-SAP II provided producers with $200 million in emergency assistance. Crop Insurance was able to quickly process information and get money in the hands of producers starting early in June.

Overall, the program changes were considered favourable, as indicated by customer participation. Approximately 34,400 customers insured 25.2 million acres of annual cropland, an increase of 1.1 million acres from 2000. Of all land seeded in 2001, 74 per cent was protected under the Crop Insurance Program.

2001 Indemnities by Region (Millions)



Total claims paid for 2001 were approximately $331 million including pre and post-harvest, unseeded acreage, establishment benefit and spot-loss hail claims.

Financially, $331 million was paid in claims to producers who experienced weather related losses, the fourth largest payout in the corporation's 41-year history. The highest payouts occurred in 1988 ($466 million) and in 1989 ($450 million).

Crop Insurance conducted approximately 77,000 inspections of all types during the year, more than 30,000 inspections above those usually completed in an "average" year. Of those inspections, 46,000 resulted in payable losses. Crop Insurance's knowledgeable team of employees worked hard to ensure customers had timely adjustments and payments for losses.

In 2001, the corporation embarked on formally updating its strategic plan. In accordance with improved government accountability, the 2001-2002 annual report will incorporate these plans as well as historical results.

Our board of directors and senior management are refining the corporation's strategies for the future and will look to our vision, mission, and value statements as standards driving our decisions and actions.

We look forward to continuing to make a difference in the lives of farm families and contributing to the stability of the agricultural economy. The Crop Insurance Program will continue to change and respond to our customers' needs while balancing the fiscal constraints of the provincial and federal governments.

Doug Matthies
General Manager

M121

IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PAGES

THE PAGES WHICH FOLLOW HAVE BEEN FILMED TWICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BEST REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

USERS SHOULD CONSULT ALL THE PAGES REPRODUCED ON THE FICHE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE READING OF THE TEXT.

REMARQUE IMPORTANTE CONCERNANT LES PAGES QUI SUIVENT

LES PAGES SUIVANTES ONT ÉTÉ REPRODUITES EN DOUBLE AFIN D'AMÉLIORER LA QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

LES UTILISATEURS DOIVENT CONSULTER TOUTES LES PAGES REPRODUITES SUR LA FICHE AFIN D'OBTENIR LA LECTURE DU TEXTE INTÉGRAL

Micromedia
ProQuest

20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2N8
Tel.: (416) 362-5211
Toll Free: 1-800-387-2689
Fax: (416) 362-6161
Email: info@micromedia.on.ca

Annual Grain Crops Summary

Multi-Peril and Hail Programs Combined

CROP YEAR	Seeded Acres	Insured Acres	% Insured of Seeded	Insured Producers	Total Premium	Liability	Indemnity	Indemnity/ Liability
1973	24,902,000	7,235,666	29%	23,909	$ 13,560,940	$ 140,436,128	$ 7,730,305	5.50%
1974	24,057,000	9,804,422	41%	31,411	$ 29,072,440	$ 288,263,532	$ 32,898,379	11.41%
1975	24,040,000	12,066,222	50%	38,209	$ 39,643,098	$ 405,089,832	$ 28,392,087	7.01%
1976	23,999,000	12,811,518	53%	39,143	$ 51,972,064	$ 542,207,973	$ 22,401,840	4.13%
1977	24,376,000	16,116,827	66%	47,156	$ 69,523,328	$ 704,688,894	$ 36,862,943	5.23%
1978	25,498,000	15,099,256	59%	43,032	$ 66,516,550	$ 708,193,202	$ 29,419,884	4.15%
1979	25,696,000	14,301,117	56%	40,154	$ 66,130,612	$ 721,821,633	$ 103,835,041	14.39%
1980	25,258,000	15,919,936	63%	42,850	$ 82,915,286	$ 935,838,614	$ 135,708,452	14.50%
1981	27,142,000	17,845,097	66%	46,259	$ 107,224,700	$ 1,162,172,942	$ 92,280,986	7.94%
1982	27,540,000	17,472,266	63%	44,469	$ 112,916,430	$ 1,233,908,814	$ 74,157,729	6.01%
1983	28,006,000	17,510,357	63%	43,000	$ 112,034,912	$ 1,254,906,517	$ 105,243,197	8.39%
1984	29,413,000	18,353,785	62%	43,443	$ 125,381,768	$ 1,345,493,742	$ 259,864,151	19.31%
1985	30,148,000	20,878,177	69%	46,894	$ 152,104,688	$ 1,558,492,595	$ 377,180,151	24.20%
1986	31,023,900	23,223,755	75%	48,952	$ 176,017,284	$ 1,778,772,508	$ 119,054,329	6.69%
1987	30,988,700	21,661,168	70%	46,492	$ 123,939,564	$ 1,161,135,578	$ 87,240,750	7.51%
1988	29,823,000	21,566,031	72%	45,721	$ 126,531,026	$ 1,159,096,010	$ 465,603,032	40.17%
1989	31,286,000	24,444,278	78%	49,267	$ 264,244,732	$ 1,942,011,401	$ 449,653,069	23.15%
1990	30,815,500	23,388,147	76%	46,523	$ 225,432,602	$ 1,713,501,461	$ 160,883,342	9.39%
1991	30,785,500	27,483,146	89%	51,466	$ 165,294,474	$ 1,478,891,201	$ 61,312,350	4.15%
1992	30,719,500	24,086,895	78%	49,466	$ 265,225,584	$ 1,706,956,497	$ 301,960,318	17.69%
1993	32,221,000	19,547,592	61%	45,752	$ 200,239,386	$ 1,269,698,961	$ 181,809,677	14.32%
1994	32,717,000	18,163,907	56%	43,107	$ 176,457,612	$ 1,249,853,183	$ 125,783,335	10.06%
1995	32,975,000	19,135,295	58%	40,904	$ 181,559,846	$ 1,355,607,448	$ 153,804,482	11.35%
1996	32,766,600	18,710,584	57%	38,099	$ 210,591,050	$ 1,619,069,926	$ 61,289,666	3.79%
1997	33,809,000	20,147,657	60%	36,030	$ 184,176,191	$ 1,574,353,395	$ 84,488,198	5.37%
1998	34,155,000	21,514,947	63%	35,336	$ 191,792,322	$ 1,610,578,015	$ 88,752,434	5.51%
1999	33,155,000	20,368,344	61%	33,216	$ 178,627,850	$ 1,583,681,295	$ 93,894,175	5.93%
2000	34,790,000	24,094,780	69%	34,120	$ 183,763,034	$ 1,561,382,982	$ 131,967,498	8.45%
2001	34,110,000	25,228,527	74%	33,928	$ 221,792,664	$ 2,022,344,827	$ 324,113,965	16.03%
Average (1973-2001)	**29,524,679**	**18,902,748**	**64%**	**41,666**	**$ 141,540,760**	**$ 1,234,084,452**	**$ 144,744,337**	**11.73%**

Does not include the Livestock Forage Insurance Program.
1973 was the first year crop insurance was made available on a province-wide basis.

Annual Grain Crops Summary

Multi-Peril and Hail Programs Combined

CROP YEAR	Seeded Acres	Insured Acres	% Insured of Seeded	Insured Producers	Total Premium	Liability	Indemnity	Indemnity/ Liability
1973	24,902,000	7,235,666	29%	23,909	$ 13,560,940	$ 140,436,128	$ 7,730,305	5.50%
1974	24,057,000	9,804,422	41%	31,411	$ 29,072,440	$ 288,263,532	$ 32,898,379	11.41%
1975	24,040,000	12,066,222	50%	38,209	$ 39,643,098	$ 405,089,832	$ 28,392,087	7.01%
1976	23,999,000	12,811,518	53%	39,143	$ 51,972,064	$ 542,207,973	$ 22,401,840	4.13%
1977	24,376,000	16,116,827	66%	47,156	$ 69,523,328	$ 704,688,894	$ 36,862,943	5.23%
1978	25,498,000	15,099,256	59%	43,032	$ 66,516,550	$ 708,193,202	$ 29,419,884	4.15%
1979	25,696,000	14,301,117	56%	40,154	$ 66,130,612	$ 721,821,633	$ 103,835,041	14.39%
1980	25,258,000	15,919,936	63%	42,850	$ 82,915,286	$ 935,838,614	$ 135,708,452	14.50%
1981	27,142,000	17,845,097	66%	46,259	$ 107,224,700	$ 1,162,172,942	$ 92,280,966	7.94%
1982	27,540,000	17,472,266	63%	44,469	$ 112,916,430	$ 1,233,908,814	$ 74,157,729	6.01%
1983	28,006,000	17,510,357	63%	43,000	$ 112,034,912	$ 1,254,906,517	$ 105,243,197	8.39%
1984	29,413,000	18,353,785	62%	43,443	$ 125,381,768	$ 1,345,493,742	$ 259,864,151	19.31%
1985	30,148,000	20,878,177	69%	46,894	$ 152,104,688	$ 1,558,492,595	$ 377,180,151	24.20%
1986	31,023,900	23,223,755	75%	48,952	$ 176,017,284	$ 1,778,772,508	$ 119,054,329	6.69%
1987	30,988,700	21,661,168	70%	46,492	$ 123,939,564	$ 1,161,135,578	$ 87,240,750	7.51%
1988	29,823,000	21,566,031	72%	45,721	$ 126,531,026	$ 1,159,096,010	$ 465,603,032	40.17%
1989	31,286,000	24,444,278	78%	49,267	$ 264,244,732	$ 1,942,011,401	$ 449,653,069	23.15%
1990	30,815,500	23,388,147	76%	46,523	$ 225,432,602	$ 1,713,501,461	$ 160,883,342	9.39%
1991	30,785,500	27,483,146	89%	51,466	$ 165,294,474	$ 1,478,891,201	$ 61,312,350	4.15%
1992	30,719,500	24,086,895	78%	49,466	$ 265,225,584	$ 1,706,956,497	$ 301,960,318	17.69%
1993	32,221,000	19,547,592	61%	45,752	$ 200,239,386	$ 1,269,698,961	$ 181,809,677	14.32%
1994	32,717,000	18,163,907	56%	43,107	$ 176,457,612	$ 1,249,853,183	$ 125,783,335	10.06%
1995	32,975,000	19,135,295	58%	40,904	$ 181,559,846	$ 1,355,607,448	$ 153,804,482	11.35%
1996	32,766,600	18,710,584	57%	38,099	$ 210,591,050	$ 1,619,069,926	$ 61,289,666	3.79%
1997	33,809,000	20,147,057	60%	36,030	$ 184,176,191	$ 1,574,353,395	$ 84,488,198	5.37%
1998	34,155,000	21,514,947	63%	35,336	$ 191,792,322	$ 1,610,578,015	$ 88,752,434	5.51%
1999	33,155,000	20,368,344	61%	33,216	$ 178,627,850	$ 1,583,681,295	$ 93,894,175	5.93%
2000	34,790,000	24,094,780	69%	34,120	$ 183,763,034	$ 1,561,382,982	$ 131,967,498	8.45%
2001	34,110,000	25,228,527	74%	33,928	$ 221,792,664	$ 2,022,344,827	$ 324,113,965	16.03%
Average (1973-2001)	**29,524,679**	**18,902,748**	**64%**	**41,666**	**$ 141,548,760**	**$ 1,234,084,452**	**$ 144,744,337**	**11.73%**

Does not include the Livestock Forage Insurance Program.
1973 was the first year crop insurance was made available on a province-wide basis.

2001-2002 Budget Versus Actual Results

Crop Insurance premiums are cost shared between producers, the federal government, and the provincial government. Administration costs are shared on a 50/50 basis between the two levels of government. Saskatchewan Crop Insurance is the provincial crown corporation used to administer the crop insurance program, as well as Waterfowl and Big Game Damage Compensation programs.

The budget appropriation from the General Revenue Fund and the actual results for 2001-2002 were as follows:

	Actual (in thousands)	Budget (in thousands)	Variance (in thousands)
All Provincial Premiums	78,927	65,700	13,227
Waterfowl Damage Compensation	0	2,200	(2,200)
Big Game Damage Compensation	0	1,000	(1,000)
Total Administration	25,900*	26,150*	(250)
	104,827	95,050	9,777

* 50% of administration costs are reimbursed from the federal government to the provincial General Revenue Fund.

Provincial premium expenditures were significantly higher than budget due to a number of factors including an increase in the number of insured acres, higher average yields, a shift in the mix of insured crops to include more higher value crops that also had higher premium rates, and commodity price increases associated with the new Variable Price Option.

The provincial contributions were not made to the Waterfowl and Big Game Damage Compensation programs because both had existing funds sufficient to pay all damage claims. Also, the federal government did not contribute additional funds to these programs in 2001. Both programs are authorized under the Farm Financial Stability Act and their financial operations are included in the report of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund.

Administration costs were slightly under budget primarily because the deadline for new contracts or changes to contracts for 2002 was moved from March 31 to April 19; related expenditures were also deferred to coincide with the new date.

Crop yields in Saskatchewan have historically fluctuated quite significantly due to weather and other natural perils. This has resulted in the program generating modest surpluses in a number of years, offset by a smaller number of years with significant deficits. To deal with this volatility, the premium rate methodology has been actuarially certified to produce sufficient premiums to equal indemnities over a long-term basis and to provide for deficit recovery if losses exceed surpluses at a point in time. All premiums contributed to the program are required by statute to be available for indemnity payments.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance – Strategic Plan

During 2001, Crop Insurance underwent a thorough review and update of the corporate strategic plan. In completing this review, both internal and external environmental assessments were completed with key strategic issues identified. Strategic goals and objectives were then identified to deal with these issues. The following section provides a summary of the environmental assessments and the strategic plan.

Environmental Scan – External

Saskatchewan has a grain-based agricultural economy. Although the productivity of our grain farmers has increased steadily over time, commodity prices have been volatile and often depressed due to forces beyond the marketplace. The cost of production has also been rising, resulting in ever-diminishing margins for farmers. Many farmers are increasing the size of their operations, adapting new technologies, diversifying their operations, and seeking niche opportunities in response to economic and other pressures.

In the future, major influences on the Saskatchewan agriculture industry will include: crop diversification, landowner demographic changes, growth in the livestock industry, technological and other changes impacting farming methods, consumer concern over food safety and the environment, the need to process crops and further add value, and international market forces.

Limitations on government resources, potential changes to reinsurance, future safety net designs and compliance linkages are all seen as additional factors influencing the corporation's programs. Input from stakeholders including producers and producer associations also plays a vital part in shaping the future direction of Crop Insurance.

Environmental Scan – Internal

Crop Insurance has a strong infrastructure, with good geographical reach and distribution, using state-of-the-art technology and systems, employees with agriculture backgrounds and a well-rounded training and development program. These assets enable the corporation to provide good customer service as well as flexibility in providing additional related products and services.

In an ever-changing environment, staff desire an understanding of Crop Insurance direction and program plans as well as consistent lines of communication, recognition and performance feedback, job security and a workplace they can be proud of.

Overview

On an operating basis, Crop Insurance is an agency under the portfolio of Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (SAFRR). The 2002-2003 strategic plan recognizes the changing needs within the agriculture industry and the role of Crop Insurance within SAFRR.

Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization Vision:

An internationally respected agricultural industry, noted for its contribution to a vibrant agricultural sector that improves the quality of life of all Saskatchewan people

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Vision:

We excel at providing innovative agricultural insurance and related products and services and are a respected, integral part of a dynamic Saskatchewan agriculture sector.

Mandate:

Develop and deliver federal/provincial safety net risk management programs and services for the agriculture sector

Mission:

We develop and deliver effective and innovative agricultural insurance services to help sustain the agriculture sector.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Values:

- Innovation
- Open, two-way communication
- Teamwork
- Accountability
- Honesty
- Fairness and Respect

Strategic Plan and Performance Management: *Goals, Objectives, Key Actions and* Performance Measures

The performance measures identified in this plan summary are objective, broad-based measures to help stakeholders assess the performance of the program. In addition, Saskatchewan Crop Insurance has or is developing additional measures to assess service performance and capture stakeholder feedback.

While the corporation can influence factors around each goal and objective, there are several other factors beyond the control of the organization including weather patterns, producer's risk assessments and preferences, alternative risk management strategies, cost sharing formulas and general funding availability from both the federal and provincial governments.

Strategic Goal 1:

Strong risk management programs and services responding to customer and industry needs to support a thriving, environmentally sustainable, agriculture production and processing industry

Objective 1. To provide valuable programs and services to our customers

Key Actions:
- Maintain awareness of agriculture industry changes and their impact on our customers
- Consistently provide products and services that respond to changing needs of customers
- Analyze changes and trends in producer and customer demographics highlighting the differences between insured and non-insured producers

Performance Measures:
The measures are an assessment of the need for and value of the program placed on it by producers.
- Percentage of seeded annual crop acres insured
  In 2001, Saskatchewan producers insured 74 per cent of seeded annual crop acres. This compares to the historical provincial average of 64 per cent and the 2001 national average of 70 per cent.
- Average level of coverage on insured crops
  The average coverage level in 2001 was 68 per cent of average yields. This compares to the provincial average of 70 per cent since the current maximum coverage level of 80 per cent was introduced in 1990. The 2001 national average coverage level was 74 per cent.

Objective 2. To support diversification and industry expansion through program development

Key Actions:
- Maintain awareness of agriculture industry changes and their impact on our customers
- Pursue opportunities to investigate and develop insurance products for crops that are currently not insured
- Assess risk management needs and develop/expand insurance products for forage producers

Performance Measures:
Agriculture is continually adapting to changing needs, changing markets and the influence of technology. The measures reflect the efforts of the program to support the changing needs and diversification initiatives of producers and the extent to which producers support those changes.
- Number of new insurance products being developed and delivered and producer subscription to those products
  Crop Insurance continued the Variable Price Option in response to producers wanting the value of their insured commodities to be more closely linked with market values. In 2001, producers insured 37 per cent of their acres under this compared to 31 per cent when the program was introduced in 2000. Crop Insurance also introduced a limited pilot program for 200,000 acres of forages based on precipitation during the growing season. The program was fully subscribed well before the sales deadline date.
- Number of new crops and percentage of insured seeded acres for new crops
  In 2001, lentil insurance was separated from one into three different classes and kabuli chickpea insurance was separated from one into two classes. To be eligible for distinction as a separate class, the crop must be agronomically different with a different production expectation, be physically distinguishable from other classes of the same crop, and be marketed separately. 82 per cent of all lentils seeded were insured in both 2001 and 2000, comparing favorably with the all-crop average of 74 per cent in 2001. In 2001, 91 per cent of chickpeas seeded were insured compared to the all-crop average of 74 per cent and the 2000 level of 95 per cent.

- Percentage of forage acres insured. In 2001, a total of eight per cent of tame hay acres were insured in Saskatchewan and no insurance was available for pastures other than the limited pilot program for 200,000 acres.

  Combining both tame and native forage acres, only three per cent of forage acres were insured. The national average for forage acres insured in 2001 was nine per cent.

Objective 3. To ensure customers have the best crop insurance information available to help them make farm management decisions

Key Actions:
- Determine information needs of producers and usefulness of current data
- Expand data warehouse and accessibility in response to identified needs

Performance Measures:
Objective measures to be developed.

Strategic Goal 2:

Effective and efficient public service, contributing to government goals and objectives

Objective 1. To ensure sound financial program management

Key Actions:
- Actuarial certification of premium and coverage
- Prudent receivables management
- Prudent use of tools to assess program risks
- Ensure appropriate reinsurance is in place as defined by government stakeholders

Performance Measures:
Crop Insurance is intended to break even over time, recognizing there is significant annual volatility in loss experiences. The measures reflect the long-term financial position of the program, its ability to withstand back-to-back high loss years, and the success in managing premium collections.
- Cumulative indemnity to premium and indemnity to revenue ratios

  The cumulative indemnity to premium ratio for the grains program is 1.05 and for the hail program is 1.04. The combined cumulative loss ratio for all programs, after adjusting for interest and other revenue, is .94. The national average cumulative loss to revenue ratio is .87.
- Cumulative reserves to annual premium ratio

  The ratio of net reserves at March 31, 2002 to premiums in 2001 is 1.27. Indemnities have exceeded premiums eight times in the past 25 years, underscoring the importance of reserve positions.
- Ratio of current year producer premiums collected to invoiced

  At March 31, 2002, 98 per cent of 2001 producer premiums were collected. The historical average is 96 per cent.
- The number of producer accounts cancelled at year-end for non-payment of premiums or not making suitable payment arrangements

  In total, 95 contracts were cancelled for non-payment at the end of 2001-2002, representing .3 per cent of all contract holders. This compares to 190 in 2000-2001 and the average of the five preceding years from 1996 through 2000 of 545.

Objective 2. To be proactively accountable to our stakeholders

Key Actions:
- Report annually and provide seasonal updates on the strategic direction and plan including actions, performance and achievements

Performance Measures:
The corporation provides information to the Board of Directors, the federal and provincial governments, customers and the general public at several points in the year in regards to operating activities and results. Board members, government stakeholders and selected producer interests are also involved in policy, planning, and progress assessments, depending on the nature of the project. The corporation will consider what measures may best provide all stakeholders with an objective assessment in this regard.

Objective 3. To seek opportunities to utilize our skills and abilities in additional capacities where it relates to our core business

Key Actions:
- Identify opportunities where skills and abilities can be utilized
- Develop partnerships to deliver programs and services
- Take advantage of identified opportunities

Performance Measure:
The corporation attempts to increase its contacts and knowledge base within the industry and provide additional employment for seasonal and temporary staff by providing services on a cost recovery basis to third parties.
- Amount of third party revenue generated

  Services offered on a cost recovery basis in 2001 generated revenue of $103,300, up from $84,800 in 2000.

Objective 4. To ensure administrative fiscal responsibility

Key Actions:
- Plan for operational and strategic needs
- Develop contingency plans for unexpected events and priority changes
- Provide updates on actual expenditures on a timely basis

Performance Measures:
The measures reflect the success of the corporation to operate within its allocated resources, recognizing there are several producer driven variables impacting premium requirements and that weather impacts the adjusting needs of the corporation. They also reflect the relative efficiency of administering the program.
- Budget versus actual cost of program and administration

  Results for 2001 are summarized elsewhere in the annual report.
- Three year rolling average ratios comparing administration expenses to liability, premiums, acres and contracts, compiled by Agriculture Canada

  Three-year averages are used to reflect the impact participation or loss experiences can have on any one year. The three-year averages to the end of 2001 are as follows:

	Saskatchewan	Canada
Admin to liability	1.49%	1.44%
Admin to premiums	13.06%	15.08%
Admin per acre insured	1.09%	1.67%
Admin per contract	$752	$852

Strategic Goal 3:

Effective and innovative delivery of programs and services

Objective 1. To capture and analyze customer and industry feedback in order to provide more effective programs and service delivery

Key Actions:
- Develop a customer feedback process integrated into the existing delivery process
- Develop a two-way process to communicate with industry on their insurance related needs

Performance Measures:
Performance measures will be driven by the feedback mechanisms developed.

Objective 2. To ensure our infrastructure meets the evolving delivery needs for our core business

Key Actions:
- Enhance our IT (information technology) program flexibility and service delivery design
- Ensure compliance with government on-line and provincial IT initiatives
- Ensure our infrastructure remains a strength and is able to adjust to changing customer needs and ways of doing business

Performance Measures:
The corporation will need to develop objective performance measures and tracking systems.

Objective 3. To maintain flexibility in order to deliver agriculture programs and services

Key Actions:
- Create awareness among public and rest of government of organizational capabilities

Performance Measure:
On a number of occasions, Crop Insurance has been called upon to deliver related programs on behalf of governments. The performance measure provides an indication of the flexibility and capability of the corporation's resources.
- The nature and amount of any related government programs delivered

  In 2001, Saskatchewan Crop Insurance administered the Canada-Saskatchewan Assistance Program (C-SAP II) that provided $200 million in income support to approximately 50,800 Saskatchewan producers. Financial reporting of this program is included under the Agricultural Stabilization Fund of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization.

Objective 4. To continue to focus on quality, improving efficiency and productivity

Key Actions:
- Continuous process review and improvement
- Ensure all staff are aware of organizational, divisional and individuals roles
- Ensure a comprehensive and up to date security strategy is in place
- One business process will be reviewed annually (i.e. production reporting)

Performance Measures:
Objective measures to be developed.

Strategic Goal 4:

A learning organization and workplace of choice investing in staff to enhance their capability to reach their potential

Objective 1. To develop and maintain a strategic human resource plan

Key Actions:
- Develop, implement and annually review the corporation's HR plan
- Provide effective leadership so staff is informed of the organization's direction and the changing environment in which we operate
- Create an environment conducive to learning and development where employees understand, accept, and respond positively to changing needs
- Ensure the corporation's plans for long term human resource needs that are aligned with organizational goals

Performance Measures:
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance has extensive policies in place to address immediate operational and personal requirements of the corporation and staff. A strategic human resource plan is required to anticipate future requirements and to ensure appropriate actions are taken to provide for the continued productivity and well being of all employees.
- Completion of the human resource plan
- Development of additional measures to assess the effectiveness of the plan in future years, which may include such items as employee turnover, satisfaction ratings, and work performance.

Objective 2. To effectively communicate government and department strategic direction, corporate initiatives, and progress on these initiatives

Key Actions:
- Corporate strategic plan, direction, initiatives and progress communicated to all staff

Performance Measures:
Employee feedback will be required to assess the level of success in achieving this objective.

Objective 3. To live our values

Key Actions:
- Complete assessments as to whether values are being followed

Performance Measure:
A values assessment will be required from employees.

2001 Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Service Delivery

Agriculture information services are changing at an ever-increasing rate. Saskatchewan Crop Insurance remains proactive in exploring and utilizing the latest methods and technologies to improve customer service delivery.

Internet

The world of information on-line now includes Saskatchewan Crop Insurance. After months of planning and development, Crop Insurance launched their website March 12, 2002.

The share of farms using a computer has more than doubled every five years since 1991.[1] Responding to the increasing customer demand for electronic communication, "www.saskcropinsurance.com" provides an interactive site where producers can research updated information twenty-four hours a day. Now available on the web: programs, forms, and the insurance calculator. By launching a Crop Insurance-managed site, the corporation is poised to become fully interactive with producers. By planning to achieve site security, producers will be able to make their business transactions, gather information and have account information links on-line, helping them make more informed decisions.

eBusiness

Following the success of electronic banking options (i.e. direct indemnity deposits and on-line account payment) and the launch of the website, Crop Insurance is preparing to take electronic transactions to the next level.

With the introduction of on-line calculators, Crop Insurance is exploring the use of the Internet as a means for producers to conduct secure on-line business. The corporation is identifying and addressing the security requirements necessary to protect customers and corporate records in an interactive environment.

Remote System Access

Through laptops and hand-held devices, remote wireless access to the Crop Insurance database provides timely and accurate information to both adjustors and claim auditors. This resulted in more than 10,000 claims (21 per cent of total claims) keyed by adjustors from remote locations via wireless and dial-up access.

GPS

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a navigation system made up of a network of satellites. In 2001, Crop Insurance operated 17 GPS survey grade units, providing verification of cultivated acres and measurement of damaged crops. Since the project originated in 1997, survey grade receivers have measured more than 2 million acres. By the end of the 2001 crop year, over 150 GPS handheld receivers were distributed to adjusters throughout the province, positioning the corporation to eliminate the measuring wheel.

In May of 2001, the corporation, the James Smith Band, and the producers leasing the James Smith land undertook a proactive GPS project. In co-operation, the entire reserve was measured using GPS, as it was difficult to determine land locations under the reserve's acreage detail system.

The James Smith project resulted in an accurate GIS (Geographic Information Systems) map for future insurance and allowed for the correction of cropped acres. With the correct acres now available to determine individual coverage, the total liability, premiums, and indemnities can be calculated to the satisfaction of all parties. Also, GPS measurement identified the James Smith band was leasing an extra 341 acres of cultivated land but not charging for it. The amended acres will increase their yearly income by approximately $8,500.

[1] Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture 2001, "Canadian Farm Operations in the 21st Century", Computers

Saskatchewan Management Plus (SMP)

SMP is a program designed to provide information on crop production technology and farm management practices based on actual producer data, creating a unique partnership between Crop Insurance and 7,000 participating producers. In 2001, the SMP program gathered and provided producers with crop production information on approximately 20 per cent of Saskatchewan's seeded acres.

Information collected, summarized, and returned to participating producers includes: average crop yields by variety on a localized basis, yield by seeding method, yield by fertilizer rate, yield by seeding date and average grade of the crops produced. Producers use this agronomic data to make informed management decisions, making detailed comparisons between their farm practices, and established yields for their area. The data Crop Insurance receives from SMP is used to evaluate and monitor new crops for possible future coverage.

The SMP program is unique, using actual, hands-on data gathered from Saskatchewan farmers. The number and diversity of participants determines the success of the program. By focusing on integrating with the Crop Insurance multi-peril program, SMP will be able to enhance program development, increase participation, and build partnerships with Saskatchewan producers.

Canada-Saskatchewan Assistance Program II

On April 2, 2001, the federal and provincial governments announced they would provide $200 million to Saskatchewan farmers. The decoupled assistance payment was provided to assist producers dealing with farm income problems. The federal contribution was approximately $140 million and the provincial contribution, approximately $60 million.

Crop Insurance successfully administered C-SAP II to approximately 50,800 farmers who received an average total payment of $3,950. To assist with seeding expenses, initial payments commenced in June based on 4.75 per cent of eligible sales to a maximum of $125,000. A final payment of 1.296 per cent of eligible sales was issued in August. Payments were targeted to farm operators.

M121

IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PAGES

THE PAGES WHICH FOLLOW HAVE BEEN FILMED TWICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BEST REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

USERS SHOULD CONSULT ALL THE PAGES REPRODUCED ON THE FICHE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE READING OF THE TEXT.

REMARQUE IMPORTANTE CONCERNANT LES PAGES QUI SUIVENT

LES PAGES SUIVANTES ONT ÉTÉ REPRODUITES EN DOUBLE AFIN D'AMÉLIORER LA QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

LES UTILISATEURS DOIVENT CONSULTER TOUTES LES PAGES REPRODUITES SUR LA FICHE AFIN D'OBTENIR LA LECTURE DU TEXTE INTÉGRAL

Micromedia
ProQuest

20 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario M5C 2N8
Tel.: (416) 362-5211
Toll Free: 1-800-387-2689
Fax: (416) 362-6161
Email: info@micromedia.on.ca

2001 Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Program

In 2001, Crop Insurance provided insurance for production and quality-loss against natural perils on 31 different crops or crop classes as well as a variety of forages. Yield-loss payments are based on the shortfall between the production guarantee and the harvested yield. The quality guarantee, available on most annual crops, compensates for the loss in value as a result of grade loss. A designated grade has been established for each crop based on an historical average grade per crop. When the grade of the harvested production is lower than the designated grade, the production is adjusted downward by a quality factor.

Insurance is provided for crops that fail to establish or for the inability to seed a crop due to excessive spring moisture. An establishment benefit is available on crops that fail to adequately establish or suffer significant damage due to insurable causes prior to June 20. The number of establishment benefit payments decreased in 2001. Indemnity payments are $20 per acre for cereals, flax, mustard and coriander; $25 per acre for canola and sunflowers; and $30 per acre for pulse crops (lentils, field peas, chickpeas, fababeans, and dry beans). Under the unseeded acreage feature, producers who are unable to seed the number of acres they normally seed by June 20 due to excessive moisture are eligible to receive up to $50 per acre.

Insurable causes of loss are natural hazards defined as drought, lightning, accidental fire, wind, excessive rain, flood, hurricane, tornado, hail, frost, snow, wildlife, waterfowl, insects and/or plant disease. Causes of loss within the producer's control are not covered.

Premiums are cost-shared with the federal and provincial governments. For 2001, the governments continued the cost-sharing structure of 2000, paying an additional 10 per cent of the total premiums at both levels of coverage. For base coverage of 50 per cent of a producer's average yield, governments paid 90 per cent and producers paid 10 per cent. For buy-up coverage of 60, 70 and 80 per cent of average yield, governments paid 60 per cent and producers paid 40 per cent of the incremental premium cost for coverage above the 50 per cent level.

Percentage of Acreage by Coverage Level

YEAR	50%	60%	70%	80%
1997	28%	11%	50%	11%
1998	18%	9%	58%	15%
1999	18%	9%	59%	14%
2000	13%	7%	65%	14%
2001	12%	6%	68%	14%

Weighted Average Coverage Level by Year

Year	Average Coverage Level
1990	72%
1991	70%
1992	79%
1993	76%
1994	70%
1995	69%
1996	69%
1997	65%
1998	67%
1999	67%
2000	68%
2001	68%

Historical Premium Cost Sharing

	Total Premium			Base Premium			Buy-up Premium			Admin Costs	
YEAR	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Fed %	Prov %
1961-66	80%	20%	-							50%	50%
1967-72	75%	25%	-							50%	50%
1973-89	50%	50%	-							0%	100%
1990-96	50%	25%	25%*							50%	50%
1997	42.2%	28.9%	28.9%	20%	40%	40%	60%	20%	20%	50%	50%
1998	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%	20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%	50%	50%
1999	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%	20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%	50%	50%
2000	29.2%	42.5%	28.3%**	10%	54%	36%	40%	36%	24%	50%	50%
2001	29.7%	35.2%	35.2%	10%	45%	45%	40%	30%	30%	50%	50%

* In 1992 only, the provincial government paid 41 ⅔%, producers 33 ⅓%, and the federal government 25% of the incremental premium between 70 and 80% coverage.
**For 2000 only the federal government paid 60 per cent of government premiums.

2001 Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Program

In 2001, Crop Insurance provided insurance for production and quality-loss against natural perils on 31 different crops or crop classes as well as a variety of forages. Yield-loss payments are based on the shortfall between the production guarantee and the harvested yield. The quality guarantee, available on most annual crops, compensates for the loss in value as a result of grade loss. A designated grade has been established for each crop based on an historical average grade per crop. When the grade of the harvested production is lower than the designated grade, the production is adjusted downward by a quality factor.

Insurance is provided for crops that fail to establish or for the inability to seed a crop due to excessive spring moisture. An establishment benefit is available on crops that fail to adequately establish or suffer significant damage due to insurable causes prior to June 20. The number of establishment benefit payments decreased in 2001. Indemnity payments are $20 per acre for cereals, flax, mustard and coriander; $25 per acre for canola and sunflowers; and $30 per acre for pulse crops (lentils, field peas, chickpeas, fababeans, and dry beans). Under the unseeded acreage feature, producers who are unable to seed the number of acres they normally seed by June 20 due to excessive moisture are eligible to receive up to $50 per acre.

Insurable causes of loss are natural hazards defined as drought, lightning, accidental fire, wind, excessive rain, flood, hurricane, tornado, hail, frost, snow, wildlife, waterfowl, insects and/or plant disease. Causes of loss within the producer's control are not covered.

Premiums are cost-shared with the federal and provincial governments. For 2001, the governments continued the cost-sharing structure of 2000, paying an additional 10 per cent of the total premiums at both levels of coverage. For base coverage of 50 per cent of a producer's average yield, governments paid 90 per cent and producers paid 10 per cent. For buy-up coverage of 60, 70 and 80 per cent of average yield, governments paid 60 per cent and producers paid 40 per cent of the incremental premium cost for coverage above the 50 per cent level.

Percentage of Acreage by Coverage Level

YEAR	50%	60%	70%	80%
1997	28%	11%	50%	11%
1998	18%	9%	58%	15%
1999	18%	9%	59%	14%
2000	13%	7%	66%	14%
2001	12%	6%	68%	14%

Weighted Average Coverage Level by Year

Year	Average Coverage Level
1990	72%
1991	70%
1992	79%
1993	76%
1994	70%
1995	69%
1996	69%
1997	65%
1998	67%
1999	67%
2000	68%
2001	68%

Historical Premium Cost Sharing

	Total Premium			Base Premium			Buy-up Premium			Admin Costs	
YEAR	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Prod %	Fed %	Prov %	Fed %	Prov %
1961-66	80%	20%	-							50%	50%
1967-72	75%	25%	-							50%	50%
1973-89	50%	50%	-							0%	100%
1990-96	50%	25%	25%*							50%	50%
1997	42.2%	28.9%	28.9%	20%	40%	40%	60%	20%	20%	50%	50%
1998	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%	20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%	50%	50%
1999	39.0%	30.5%	30.5%	20%	40%	40%	50%	25%	25%	50%	50%
2000	29.2%	42.5%	28.3%**	10%	54%	36%	40%	36%	24%	50%	50%
2001	29.7%	35.2%	35.2%	10%	45%	45%	40%	30%	30%	50%	50%

* In 1992 only, the provincial government paid 41 1/3%, producers 33 1/3%, and the federal government 25% of the incremental premium between 70 and 80% coverage.
**For 2000 only the federal government paid 60 per cent of government premiums.

Insured Acres By Crop

YEAR	Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Durum	Barley	Oats	Flax	Canola	Fall Rye	* Sun Flowers	Extra Strong Red Spring Wheat	Mustard	Yellow Mustard	Brown Mustard	Oriental Mustard	Field Peas	Lentils	Lentils Large Green	Lentils Large Red	Lentils Other	Canary Seed	Soft White Spring Wheat
1961-62	28,600			1,740	3,160																
1962-63	180,000			18,400	27,800																
1963-64	304,600			29,200	38,000																
1964-65	414,700			25,800	23,000																
1965-66	512,200			37,100	21,200																
1966-67	1,182,600			143,000	20,600																
1967-68	1,593,000			190,000	23,000																
1968-69	2,742,000			214,000	35,000																
1969-70	2,145,000			216,000	37,000																
1970-71		579,500	137,400	262,500	24,400																
1971-72		1,040,200	149,000	250,600	24,800																
1972-73		1,613,505	385,088	362,166	40,855	41,267	146,301														
1973-74		4,731,716	715,544	1,008,656	234,891	153,252	388,380	2,177	1,050												
1974-75		5,615,440	1,360,053	1,507,827	430,933	218,854	545,896	14,054	190	42,295	68,880										
1975-76		6,673,045	2,072,676	1,519,288	559,950	227,902	881,834	29,722	829	67,105	33,871										
1976-77		8,452,752	1,870,193	1,389,155	549,122	90,225	328,818	49,101	570	60,345	17,950				3,287						
1977-78		10,367,504	1,216,880	2,246,807	746,651	365,647	774,775	47,929	2,291	264,967	73,457				9,919						
1978-79		8,692,868	2,266,101	1,631,337	476,210	221,894	1,415,738	83,014	2,004	226,913	73,363				9,814						
1979-80		8,706,489	1,721,750	1,270,343	361,241	386,897	1,616,044	76,076	4,128	58,068	44,418				12,789	13,941				24,075	
1980-81		9,783,115	2,147,814	1,795,748	480,810	247,139	1,085,158	89,389	10,632	44,046	110,742				17,569	43,400				50,881	
1981-82		11,097,416	2,749,049	2,180,806	545,035	210,676	686,360	138,233	4,791	37,515	75,290				15,942	44,848				39,962	
1982-83		11,250,517	2,237,746	2,049,734	461,074	275,290	757,199	147,036	3,601	34,773	49,725				26,530	63,902				89,761	
1983-84		11,854,822	2,087,304	1,614,460	326,370	123,665	1,112,926	135,117	1,306	25,787	93,580				21,594	56,294				47,883	
1984-85		10,931,701	2,561,121	1,823,475	376,268	372,201	1,770,049	105,569	5,895	56,823	164,691				28,907	76,035				67,907	
1985-86		11,853,170	2,899,744	2,218,712	469,229	430,229	1,803,123	118,634	6,103	167,936	222,031				43,798	110,489				84,892	9,329
1986-87		13,298,153	3,172,596	2,394,632	468,090	501,806	1,665,883	187,634	6,493	156,036	271,288				102,565	218,964				131,153	11,301
1987-88		11,674,712	3,710,793	2,497,283	456,691	351,599	1,627,739	164,669	11,334	59,578	117,443				206,548	333,353				158,996	4,468
1988-89		10,840,175	3,880,322	2,090,117	628,814	312,559	2,586,023	138,679	10,529	58,419	247,822				235,656	185,885				183,337	2,262
1989-90		12,070,775	4,684,235	2,759,566	758,462	533,851	2,295,868	330,134	10,019	58,177	361,354				96,573	166,849				244,304	2,043
1990-91		12,962,716	3,580,820	2,372,150	444,078	655,579	2,065,296	227,450	8,102	44,891	361,373				75,248	199,668				243,712	2,972
1991-92		15,512,081	3,723,365	2,776,307	382,028	483,221	3,121,653	98,670	16,917	24,921	186,406				156,871	407,874				207,718	6,445
1992-93		14,453,469	2,485,801	2,166,076	419,373	206,509	2,735,548	57,084	9,439	22,908	205,996				221,185	319,646				183,367	4,350
1993-94		9,724,157	1,942,853	1,738,413	366,814	409,525	3,305,427	77,362	20,748	124,147	233,671				355,351	439,630				201,562	1,149
1994-95		6,315,045	2,785,708	1,408,404	318,456	563,646	4,508,878	56,879	16,140	98,647	386,635				570,038	496,761				276,513	0
1995-96		6,868,737	2,825,626	1,789,833	256,052	759,514	4,285,004	46,860	11,515	147,124	288,527				740,427	468,360				209,954	80
1996-97		8,213,055	2,708,185	1,986,217	433,415	435,399	2,670,161	34,136	6,683	214,413	246,407				472,253	374,975				281,035	549
1997-98		6,963,500	3,066,510	2,069,474	479,457	792,587	3,806,591	40,008	16,688	215,154	309,005				872,473	487,762				165,433	357
1998-99		5,603,875	4,322,155	2,079,545	706,099	991,327	4,377,810	68,755	20,402	177,123	348,309				1,164,713	587,490				290,581	260
1999-00		6,389,437	2,491,946	2,080,267	536,971	889,593	4,612,512	47,853	32,733	136,885		109,918	116,924	166,648	926,633	842,009				207,414	483
2000-01		6,262,416	4,207,869	3,060,719	661,663	740,657	4,219,946	31,051	21,178	132,067		81,003	93,991	169,206	1,548,056	1,357,437				296,903	316
2001-02		7,847,343	3,477,740	3,010,165	716,488	920,117	3,595,269	24,763	9,876	82,822		147,548	47,228	75,446	1,918,743		648,552	404,269	349,218	291,850	130

1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 information is for Crop Insurance only and the crop insurance portion of GRIP.

Spring Rye	Triti-cale	Winter Wheat	Faba-beans	Dry Beans	Coriander	Caraway	Canada Prairie Spring Wheat	Desi Chickpea	Kabuli Chickpea	Kabuli Chickpea Large Seed	Kabuli Chickpea Small Seed	Alfalfa Seed	Potatoes	Processing Potato	Seed Potato	Diversifi-cation	Winterkill Acres	Total	**Average	# of Contracts
																		33.500	173	194
																		226.200	169	1.337
																		371.800	166	2.235
																		463.500	197	2.357
																		570.500	180	3.172
																		1.346.200	193	6.989
																		1.806.000	220	8.211
																		2.991.000	242	12.343
																		2.398.000	206	11.637
																		1.003.800	111	9.083
																		1.464.600	186	7.890
																		2.589.182	219	11.844
																		7.235.666	303	23.909
																		9.804.422	312	31.411
																		12.066.222	316	38.209
																		12.811.518	327	39.143
																		16.116.827	342	47.156
																		15.099.256	351	43.032
4.858																		14.301.117	356	40.154
13.493																		15.919.936	372	42.850
18.022			152															17.845.097	386	46.259
25.008			370															17.472.266	393	44.469
8.072			1.177															17.510.357	407	43.000
9.133			2.010															18.353.785	422	43.443
23.484		416.257	1.017															20.878.177	445	46.894
29.369	2.887	602.306	2.599															23.223.755	474	48.952
15.219	2.079	264.277	4.387															21.661.168	466	46.492
20.727	1.711	130.624	12.370															21.566.031	472	45.721
18.008	1.166	51.912	983															24.444.278	496	49.267
15.828	5.115	68.391	575	366			53.817											23.388.147	503	46.523
18.445	5.097	23.570	3.117	210			326.653						1.577					27.483.146	534	51.466
17.793	7.802	14.694	3.268	204			551.764						619					24.086.895	487	49.466
12.924	11.414	15.838	1.532	208			564.436						431					19.547.592	427	45.752
12.929	7.152	10.227	298	472			329.938						1.141			4.803		18.168.710	421	43.107
4.510	5.785	20.426	290	1.357			404.611						703			4.798		19.140.093	468	40.904
4.306	5.465	41.669	130	1.484			579.749						898			2.480		18.713.964	491	38.099
5.762	7.384	47.042	310	1.558			796.755						3.847			4.066		20.151.723	559	36.030
8.520	18.794	55.087	527	2.393			595.423	29.647	33.964			23.870	8.278			5.517		21.520.464	609	35.336
4.986	19.513	48.789	650	2.385	10.091	4.308	394.839	128.926	132.441			27.866		79	2.061	3.109		20.368.269	613	33.216
2.303	15.989	86.095	905	3.608	11.074	4.970	323.873	293.461	354.696			49.432		603	3.204	2.199	57.542	24.094.432	706	34.121
2.769	16.892	125.085	1.626	2.369	8.467	6.227	306.318	310.338		438.512	254.855	61.920		1.439	2.238	2.099	117.194	25.225.915	744	33.919

* Sunflower includes sunwheat and sunola ** Average (acres per contract) does not include Livestock Feed Insurance Program contracts

Insured Acres By Crop

YEAR	Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Durum	Barley	Oats	Flax	Canola	Fall Rye	* Sun Flowers	Extra Strong Red Spring Wheat	Mustard	Yellow Mustard	Brown Mustard	Oriental Mustard	Field Peas	Lentils	Lentils Large Green	Lentils Large Red	Lentils Other	Canary Seed	Soft White Spring Wheat
1961-62	28,800			1,740	3,160																
1962-63	180,000			18,400	27,800																
1963-64	304,800			29,200	38,000																
1964-65	414,700			25,800	23,000																
1965-66	512,200			37,100	21,200																
1966-67	1,182,800			143,000	20,600																
1967-68	1,593,000			190,000	23,000																
1968-69	2,742,000			214,000	35,000																
1969-70	2,145,000			216,000	37,000																
1970-71		579,500	137,400	262,500	24,400																
1971-72		1,040,200	149,000	250,600	24,800																
1972-73		1,613,505	385,088	362,166	40,855	41,267	146,301														
1973-74		4,731,716	715,544	1,008,656	234,891	153,252	388,380	2,177	1,050												
1974-75		5,615,440	1,360,053	1,507,827	430,933	218,854	545,896	14,054	190	42,295	68,880										
1975-76		6,673,045	2,072,676	1,519,288	559,950	227,902	881,834	29,722	829	67,105	33,871										
1976-77		8,452,752	1,870,193	1,389,155	549,122	90,225	328,818	49,101	570	60,345	17,950				3,287						
1977-78		10,367,504	1,216,880	2,246,807	746,651	365,647	774,775	47,929	2,291	264,967	73,457				9,919						
1978-79		8,692,868	2,266,101	1,631,337	476,210	221,894	1,415,738	83,014	2,004	226,913	73,363				9,814						
1979-80		8,706,489	1,721,750	1,270,343	361,241	386,897	1,616,044	76,076	4,128	58,068	44,418				12,789	13,941				24,075	
1980-81		9,783,115	2,147,814	1,795,748	480,810	247,139	1,085,158	89,389	10,632	44,046	110,742				17,569	43,400				50,881	
1981-82		11,097,416	2,749,049	2,180,806	546,035	210,676	686,360	138,233	4,791	37,515	75,290				15,942	44,846				39,962	
1982-83		11,250,517	2,237,746	2,049,734	461,074	275,290	757,199	147,036	3,601	34,773	49,725				26,530	63,902				89,761	
1983-84		11,854,822	2,087,304	1,614,460	326,370	123,695	1,112,926	135,117	1,306	25,787	93,580				21,594	56,294				47,883	
1984-85		10,931,701	2,561,121	1,823,475	376,268	372,201	1,770,049	105,569	5,895	58,823	164,691				28,907	76,035				67,907	
1985-86		11,853,170	2,899,744	2,218,712	469,229	430,229	1,803,123	118,634	6,103	157,936	222,031				43,798	110,489				84,892	9,329
1986-87		13,298,153	3,172,596	2,394,632	468,090	501,806	1,665,883	187,634	6,493	156,036	271,288				102,565	218,964				131,153	11,301
1987-88		11,674,712	3,710,793	2,497,283	456,891	351,589	1,627,739	164,669	11,334	59,578	117,443				206,548	333,353				158,996	4,468
1988-89		10,840,175	3,880,322	2,090,117	628,814	312,559	2,586,023	138,679	10,529	58,419	247,822				235,656	185,885				183,337	2,262
1989-90		12,070,775	4,684,235	2,759,566	758,462	533,851	2,255,868	330,134	10,019	56,177	361,354				96,573	166,849				244,304	2,043
1990-91		12,962,716	3,580,820	2,372,150	444,078	655,579	2,065,296	227,450	8,102	44,891	361,373				75,248	199,668				243,712	2,972
1991-92		15,512,081	3,723,365	2,776,307	382,028	483,221	3,121,653	98,670	16,917	24,921	186,406				156,871	407,874				207,718	6,445
1992-93		14,453,469	2,485,801	2,166,076	419,373	206,509	2,735,548	57,084	9,439	22,908	205,996				221,185	319,646				183,367	4,350
1993-94		9,724,157	1,942,853	1,738,413	368,814	409,525	3,305,427	77,362	20,748	124,147	233,671				355,351	439,630				201,562	1,149
1994-95		6,315,045	2,785,708	1,408,404	318,456	563,646	4,508,878	56,879	13,140	98,647	386,635				570,038	496,761				276,513	0
1995-96		6,868,737	2,825,626	1,789,833	256,052	759,514	4,285,004	46,860	11,515	147,124	288,527				740,427	468,360				209,954	80
1996-97		8,213,055	2,708,185	1,966,217	433,415	435,369	2,670,161	34,136	6,683	214,413	246,407				472,253	374,975				281,035	549
1997-98		6,983,500	3,066,510	2,069,474	479,457	792,587	3,806,591	40,008	16,688	215,154	309,005				872,473	487,762				165,433	357
1998-99		5,603,875	4,322,155	2,079,545	706,099	991,327	4,377,810	68,755	20,402	177,123	348,309				1,164,713	587,490				290,581	280
1999-00		6,388,437	2,491,946	2,080,267	536,971	899,503	4,612,512	47,853	32,733	136,895		109,918	116,924	166,648	926,633	842,009				207,414	483
2000-01		6,282,416	4,207,869	3,060,719	661,863	740,657	4,219,946	31,051	21,178	132,087		81,003	93,991	169,206	1,548,056	1,357,437				296,903	316
2001-02		7,847,343	3,477,740	3,010,165	718,488	920,117	3,595,269	24,763	9,876	82,822		147,548	47,228	75,446	1,918,743		648,552	404,269	349,218	291,850	130

1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 information is for Crop Insurance only and the crop insurance portion of GRIP.

Spring Rye	Triticale	Winter Wheat	Pulse-beans	Dry Beans	Coriander	Caraway	Canada Prairie Spring Wheat	Desi Chickpea	Kabuli Chickpea	Kabuli Chickpea Large Seed	Kabuli Chickpea Small Seed	Alfalfa Seed	Potatoes	Processing Potato	Seed Potato	Diversification	Windmill Acres	Total	**Average	# of Contracts
																		33,500	173	194
																		226,200	169	1,337
																		371,800	166	2,235
																		463,500	197	2,357
																		570,500	180	3,172
																		1,346,200	193	6,989
																		1,806,000	220	8,211
																		2,991,000	242	12,343
																		2,398,000	206	11,637
																		1,003,800	111	9,003
																		1,464,600	186	7,890
																		2,589,182	219	11,844
																		7,235,666	303	23,909
																		9,804,422	312	31,411
																		12,066,222	316	38,209
																		12,811,518	327	39,143
																		16,116,827	342	47,156
																		15,099,256	351	43,032
4,858																		14,301,117	356	40,154
13,493																		15,919,936	372	42,850
18,022			152															17,845,097	386	46,259
25,008			370															17,472,266	393	44,469
8,072			1,177															17,510,357	407	43,000
9,133			2,010															18,353,785	422	43,443
23,484		416,257	1,017															20,878,177	445	46,894
29,369	2,887	602,306	2,599															23,223,755	474	48,952
15,219	2,079	264,277	4,387															21,661,168	466	46,492
20,727	1,711	130,624	12,370															21,566,031	472	45,721
18,008	1,166	51,912	993															24,444,278	496	49,257
15,828	5,115	68,391	575	386			53,817											23,388,147	503	46,523
18,445	5,097	23,570	3,117	210			326,653						1,577					27,483,146	534	51,466
17,793	7,802	14,694	3,268	204			551,764						619					24,086,895	497	49,466
12,924	11,414	15,838	1,532	208			564,436						431					19,547,592	427	45,752
12,929	7,152	10,227	298	472			329,938						1,141			4,803		18,168,710	421	43,107
4,510	5,785	20,426	290	1,357			404,611						703			4,796		19,140,093	468	40,904
4,306	5,465	41,669	130	1,484			579,749						898			2,480		18,713,064	491	38,099
5,782	7,384	47,042	310	1,558			796,755						3,847			4,066		20,151,723	559	36,030
8,520	18,794	55,087	527	2,393			595,423	29,647	33,964			23,870	8,278			5,517		21,520,464	609	35,336
4,986	19,513	48,789	650	2,385	10,091	4,308	394,839	128,926	132,441			27,866		79	2,061	3,109		20,368,269	613	33,216
2,303	15,989	86,095	905	3,608	11,074	4,970	323,873	293,461	354,696			49,432		603	3,204	2,199	57,542	24,094,432	706	34,121
2,769	16,892	125,065	1,626	2,369	8,467	6,227	306,318	310,338		438,512	254,855	61,920		1,439	2,238	2,099	117,194	25,225,915	744	33,919

* Sunflower includes sunwheat and sunola ** Average (acres per contract) does not include Livestock Feed Insurance Program contracts

Life-to-date Participation and Loss Experience

Annual Grains Crops – Multi-Peril Program Only

YEAR	Number of Customers	Liability	Average Customer Liability	Customer's Net Premium	Total Net Premium
1961-62	194	$ 306,500	$ 1,580	$ 23,925	$ 29,906
1962-63	1,337	$ 2,319,000	$ 1,734	$ 171,284	$ 214,105
1963-64	2,235	$ 3,883,000	$ 1,648	$ 275,645	$ 344,556
1964-65	2,357	$ 4,088,000	$ 1,735	$ 278,926	$ 348,658
1965-66	3,172	$ 4,566,000	$ 1,440	$ 290,708	$ 363,385
1966-67	6,989	$ 12,125,000	$ 1,734	$ 743,154	$ 928,943
1967-68	8,211	$ 15,910,000	$ 1,938	$ 941,146	$ 1,176,433
1968-69	12,343	$ 27,165,000	$ 2,201	$ 1,719,898	$ 2,149,873
1969-70	11,637	$ 21,194,000	$ 1,821	$ 1,320,748	$ 1,650,935
1970-71	9,083	$ 9,039,200	$ 995	$ 567,835	$ 709,794
1971-72	7,890	$ 14,625,000	$ 1,854	$ 782,908	$ 978,635
1972-73	11,844	$ 29,840,005	$ 2,519	$ 1,821,463	$ 2,276,829
1973-74	23,909	$ 140,436,128	$ 5,874	$ 6,780,470	$ 13,688,272
1974-75	31,411	$ 288,263,532	$ 9,177	$ 14,536,220	$ 30,098,459
1975-76	38,209	$ 405,089,832	$ 10,604	$ 19,821,549	$ 41,041,161
1976-77	39,143	$ 542,207,973	$ 13,852	$ 25,986,032	$ 53,637,408
1977-78	47,156	$ 704,688,894	$ 14,944	$ 34,761,664	$ 71,887,589
1978-79	43,032	$ 708,193,202	$ 16,457	$ 33,258,275	$ 66,472,426
1979-80	40,154	$ 721,821,633	$ 17,976	$ 33,065,306	$ 66,055,718
1980-81	42,850	$ 935,838,614	$ 21,840	$ 41,457,643	$ 82,546,598
1981-82	46,259	$ 1,162,172,942	$ 25,123	$ 53,612,350	$ 106,100,031
1982-83	44,469	$ 1,233,908,814	$ 27,748	$ 56,458,215	$ 112,003,208
1983-84	43,000	$ 1,254,906,517	$ 29,184	$ 56,017,456	$ 111,588,185
1984-85	43,443	$ 1,345,493,742	$ 30,971	$ 62,690,884	$ 123,439,542
1985-86	46,894	$ 1,558,492,595	$ 33,234	$ 76,052,344	$ 151,943,200
1986-87	48,952	$ 1,778,772,508	$ 36,337	$ 88,008,642	$ 170,010,965
1987-88	46,492	$ 1,161,135,578	$ 24,975	$ 61,969,782	$ 120,935,244
1988-89	45,721	$ 1,159,096,010	$ 25,352	$ 63,265,513	$ 121,599,339
1989-90	49,267	$ 1,942,011,401	$ 39,418	$132,122,366	$ 238,801,161
1990-91	46,523	$ 1,713,501,461	$ 36,831	$112,716,301	$ 207,182,201
1991-92	51,466	$ 1,478,891,201	$ 28,735	$ 82,647,237	$ 145,600,110
1992-93	49,466	$ 1,706,956,497	$ 34,508	$111,510,843	$ 223,159,109
1993-94	45,752	$ 1,269,698,961	$ 27,752	$100,119,693	$ 199,319,998
1994-95	43,107	$ 1,249,853,183	$ 28,994	$ 88,228,806	$ 161,006,675
1995-96	40,904	$ 1,355,607,448	$ 33,141	$ 80,561,270	$ 157,205,530
1996-97	38,099	$ 1,619,069,926	$ 42,496	$ 86,722,633	$ 173,445,266
1997-98	36,030	$ 1,574,353,395	$ 43,696	$ 56,567,834	$ 141,930,893
1998-99	35,336	$ 1,610,578,015	$ 45,579	$ 53,926,962	$ 149,706,545
1999-00	33,216	$ 1,583,681,295	$ 47,678	$ 48,739,931	$ 136,382,054
2000-01	34,120	$ 1,561,382,982	$ 45,762	$ 36,320,919	$ 140,130,557
2001-02	33,919	$ 2,022,351,221	$ 59,623	$ 42,725,264	$ 163,480,791

1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 information is for Crop Insurance only and the crop insurance portion of GRIP.
This does not include LFIP or the Spot-Loss Hail Option.
Premium includes premiums from producers and premium contributions by the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan.

Average Customer Premium	Average Customer Rate (%)	Number of Indemnities Paid	Indemnity Amount	Loss to Premium Ratio (By Year)	Loss to Premium Ratio (Accumulated)
$ 123	7.8	169	$ 129,669	4.34	4.34
$ 128	7.4	147	$ 61,651	0.29	0.78
$ 123	7.5	38	$ 9,285	0.03	0.34
$ 118	6.8	240	$ 137,926	0.40	0.36
$ 92	6.4	301	$ 123,304	0.34	0.36
$ 106	6.1	161	$ 107,978	0.12	0.26
$ 115	5.9	887	$ 497,118	0.42	0.31
$ 139	6.3	1,683	$ 1,607,853	0.75	0.48
$ 113	6.2	553	$ 385,787	0.23	0.42
$ 63	6.3	213	$ 104,338	0.15	0.40
$ 99	5.4	206	$ 142,930	0.15	0.37
$ 154	6.1	1,654	$ 1,262,763	0.55	0.41
$ 284	4.8	8,484	$ 7,730,305	0.56	0.49
$ 463	5.0	23,505	$ 32,898,379	1.09	0.82
$ 506	4.9	24,444	$ 28,392,087	0.69	0.77
$ 664	4.8	15,092	$ 22,401,840	0.42	0.64
$ 736	4.9	21,915	$ 36,862,943	0.51	0.60
$ 773	4.7	17,389	$ 29,419,884	0.44	0.56
$ 824	4.6	39,050	$ 103,835,041	1.57	0.75
$ 968	4.4	35,907	$ 135,708,452	1.64	0.92
$ 1,159	4.6	29,167	$ 92,280,986	0.87	0.91
$ 1,270	4.6	23,967	$ 74,157,729	0.66	0.87
$ 1,303	4.5	26,804	$ 105,243,197	0.94	0.88
$ 1,443	4.7	51,853	$ 259,864,151	2.11	1.05
$ 1,622	4.9	57,693	$ 377,180,151	2.48	1.26
$ 1,798	4.9	29,161	$ 119,054,329	0.70	1.18
$ 1,333	5.3	25,547	$ 87,240,750	0.72	1.14
$ 1,384	5.5	74,987	$ 465,603,032	3.83	1.36
$ 2,682	6.8	57,064	$ 449,653,069	1.88	1.44
$ 2,423	6.6	36,538	$ 160,883,342	0.78	1.36
$ 1,606	5.6	23,252	$ 61,312,350	0.42	1.30
$ 2,254	6.5	39,627	$ 301,960,318	1.35	1.30
$ 2,188	7.9	27,385	$ 181,809,677	0.91	1.27
$ 2,047	7.1	17,924	$ 85,991,873	0.53	1.23
$ 1,970	5.9	21,525	$ 101,531,480	0.65	1.19
$ 2,276	5.4	7,541	$ 32,409,227	0.19	1.13
$ 1,570	3.6	12,152	$ 51,807,874	0.37	1.10
$ 1,526	3.3	15,452	$ 66,706,347	0.45	1.07
$ 1,467	3.1	14,871	$ 65,065,409	0.48	1.05
$ 1,065	2.3	12,064	$ 75,919,849	0.54	1.03
$ 1,260	2.1	33,308	$ 267,782,992	1.64	1.05

Life-to-date Participation and Loss Experience

Annual Grains Crops – Multi-Peril Program Only

YEAR	Number of Customers	Liability	Average Customer Liability	Customer's Net Premium	Total Net Premium
1961-62	194	$ 306,500	$ 1,580	$ 23,925	$ 29,906
1962-63	1,337	$ 2,319,000	$ 1,734	$ 171,284	$ 214,105
1963-64	2,235	$ 3,683,000	$ 1,648	$ 275,645	$ 344,556
1964-65	2,357	$ 4,088,000	$ 1,735	$ 278,926	$ 348,658
1965-66	3,172	$ 4,566,000	$ 1,440	$ 290,708	$ 363,385
1966-67	6,989	$ 12,125,000	$ 1,734	$ 743,154	$ 928,943
1967-68	8,211	$ 15,910,000	$ 1,938	$ 941,146	$ 1,176,433
1968-69	12,343	$ 27,165,000	$ 2,201	$ 1,719,898	$ 2,149,873
1969-70	11,637	$ 21,194,000	$ 1,821	$ 1,320,748	$ 1,650,935
1970-71	9,083	$ 9,039,200	$ 995	$ 567,835	$ 709,794
1971-72	7,890	$ 14,625,000	$ 1,854	$ 782,908	$ 978,635
1972-73	11,844	$ 29,840,005	$ 2,519	$ 1,821,463	$ 2,276,829
1973-74	23,909	$ 140,436,128	$ 5,874	$ 6,780,470	$ 13,688,272
1974-75	31,411	$ 288,263,532	$ 9,177	$ 14,536,220	$ 30,098,459
1975-76	38,209	$ 405,089,832	$ 10,604	$ 19,821,549	$ 41,041,161
1976-77	39,143	$ 542,207,973	$ 13,852	$ 25,986,032	$ 53,637,408
1977-78	47,156	$ 704,688,894	$ 14,944	$ 34,761,664	$ 71,887,589
1978-79	43,032	$ 708,193,202	$ 16,457	$ 33,258,275	$ 66,472,426
1979-80	40,154	$ 721,821,633	$ 17,976	$ 33,065,306	$ 66,055,718
1980-81	42,850	$ 935,838,614	$ 21,840	$ 41,457,643	$ 82,546,598
1981-82	46,259	$ 1,162,172,942	$ 25,123	$ 53,612,350	$ 106,100,031
1982-83	44,469	$ 1,233,908,814	$ 27,748	$ 56,458,215	$ 112,003,208
1983-84	43,000	$ 1,254,906,517	$ 29,184	$ 56,017,456	$ 111,588,185
1984-85	43,443	$ 1,345,493,742	$ 30,971	$ 62,690,884	$ 123,439,542
1985-86	46,894	$ 1,558,492,595	$ 33,234	$ 76,052,344	$ 151,943,200
1986-87	48,952	$ 1,778,772,508	$ 36,337	$ 88,008,642	$ 170,010,965
1987-88	46,492	$ 1,161,135,578	$ 24,975	$ 61,969,782	$ 120,935,244
1988-89	45,721	$ 1,159,096,010	$ 25,352	$ 63,265,513	$ 121,599,339
1989-90	49,267	$ 1,942,011,401	$ 39,418	$132,122,366	$ 238,801,161
1990-91	46,523	$ 1,713,501,461	$ 36,831	$112,716,301	$ 207,182,201
1991-92	51,466	$ 1,478,891,201	$ 28,735	$ 82,647,237	$ 145,600,110
1992-93	49,466	$ 1,706,956,497	$ 34,508	$111,510,843	$ 223,159,109
1993-94	45,752	$ 1,269,698,961	$ 27,752	$100,119,693	$ 199,319,998
1994-95	43,107	$ 1,249,853,183	$ 28,994	$ 88,228,806	$ 161,006,675
1995-96	40,904	$ 1,355,607,448	$ 33,141	$ 80,561,270	$ 157,205,530
1996-97	38,099	$ 1,619,069,926	$ 42,496	$ 86,722,633	$ 173,445,266
1997-98	36,030	$ 1,574,353,395	$ 43,696	$ 56,567,834	$ 141,930,893
1998-99	35,336	$ 1,610,578,015	$ 45,579	$ 53,926,962	$ 149,706,545
1999-00	33,216	$ 1,583,681,295	$ 47,678	$ 48,739,931	$ 136,382,054
2000-01	34,120	$ 1,561,382,982	$ 45,762	$ 36,320,919	$ 140,130,557
2001-02	33,919	$ 2,022,351,221	$ 59,623	$ 42,725,264	$ 163,480,791

1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 information is for Crop Insurance only and the crop insurance portion of GRIP.
This does not include LFIP or the Spot-Loss Hail Option.
Premium includes premiums from producers and premium contributions by the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan.

Average Customer Premium	Average Customer Rate (%)	Number of Indemnities Paid	Indemnity Amount	Loss to Premium Ratio (By Year)	Loss to Premium Ratio (Accumulated)
$ 123	7.8	169	$ 129,669	4.34	4.34
$ 128	7.4	147	$ 61,651	0.29	0.78
$ 123	7.5	38	$ 9,285	0.03	0.34
$ 118	6.8	240	$ 137,926	0.40	0.36
$ 92	6.4	301	$ 123,304	0.34	0.36
$ 106	6.1	161	$ 107,978	0.12	0.26
$ 115	5.9	887	$ 497,118	0.42	0.31
$ 139	6.3	1,683	$ 1,607,853	0.75	0.48
$ 113	6.2	553	$ 385,787	0.23	0.42
$ 63	6.3	213	$ 104,338	0.15	0.40
$ 99	5.4	206	$ 142,930	0.15	0.37
$ 154	6.1	1,654	$ 1,262,763	0.55	0.41
$ 284	4.8	8,484	$ 7,730,305	0.56	0.49
$ 463	5.0	23,505	$ 32,898,379	1.09	0.82
$ 506	4.9	24,444	$ 28,392,087	0.69	0.77
$ 664	4.8	15,092	$ 22,401,840	0.42	0.64
$ 736	4.9	21,915	$ 36,862,943	0.51	0.60
$ 773	4.7	17,389	$ 29,419,884	0.44	0.56
$ 824	4.6	39,050	$ 103,835,041	1.57	0.75
$ 968	4.4	35,907	$ 135,708,452	1.64	0.92
$ 1,159	4.6	29,167	$ 92,280,986	0.87	0.91
$ 1,270	4.6	23,967	$ 74,157,729	0.66	0.87
$ 1,303	4.5	26,804	$ 105,243,197	0.94	0.88
$ 1,443	4.7	51,853	$ 259,864,151	2.11	1.05
$ 1,622	4.9	57,693	$ 377,180,151	2.48	1.26
$ 1,798	4.9	29,161	$ 119,054,329	0.70	1.18
$ 1,333	5.3	25,547	$ 87,240,750	0.72	1.14
$ 1,384	5.5	74,987	$ 465,603,032	3.83	1.36
$ 2,682	6.8	57,064	$ 449,653,069	1.88	1.44
$ 2,423	6.6	36,538	$ 160,883,342	0.78	1.36
$ 1,606	5.6	23,252	$ 61,312,350	0.42	1.30
$ 2,254	6.5	39,627	$ 301,960,318	1.35	1.30
$ 2,188	7.9	27,385	$ 181,809,677	0.91	1.27
$ 2,047	7.1	17,924	$ 85,991,873	0.53	1.23
$ 1,970	5.9	21,525	$ 101,531,480	0.65	1.19
$ 2,276	5.4	7,541	$ 32,409,227	0.19	1.13
$ 1,570	3.6	12,152	$ 51,807,874	0.37	1.10
$ 1,526	3.3	15,452	$ 66,706,347	0.45	1.07
$ 1,467	3.1	14,871	$ 65,065,409	0.48	1.05
$ 1,065	2.3	12,064	$ 75,919,849	0.54	1.03
$ 1,260	2.1	33,308	$ 267,782,992	1.64	1.05

2001 Crop Insurance Program continued

Insurable Crops

Traditional crops insured for 2001 were: hard red spring and extra strong red spring wheat, Canada prairie spring wheat, soft white spring wheat (irrigation only), red winter wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats, flax, canary seed, fall and spring rye, mustard (yellow, brown and oriental), canola, sunflowers, field peas, lentils (large green, red and other), triticale, fababeans, dry beans (irrigation only), processing and seed potatoes.

Insurable forage crops included: tame hay, greenfeed, dehydrated alfalfa and sweetclover. In the case of perennial forages, different forage classes are established to recognize the age and productive capacity of the stand.

Fall Crops

Winterkill coverage is offered as a separate option for fall crops. Producers had until August 25, 2001 to select winterkill insurance for crops seeded by September 25, 2001. Coverage for the winterkill option for fall rye and winter wheat seeded in 2001 remained at $20 per acre.

New Crops Insurance Program

In 1997, the New Crops Insurance Program was created to help expand the list of insurable crops to include those where there was less data available than had historically been required to obtain federal and provincial approval. This allows Crop Insurance to be more proactive in accommodating producers' insurance needs as they diversify their operations in response to market opportunities. Given the additional uncertainty associated with these crops, not all features of the traditional insurance program are available and coverage is limited to 70 per cent. Over time, it is expected that these commodities may be moved into the traditional program with additional features.

Alfalfa seed, coriander, caraway (biennial) and Desi and Kabuli (small and large seed) chickpeas were all insurable crops under the 2001 New Crops Insurance Program. All new crops are insured for yield-loss; chickpeas are insured for both quality and quantity. A producers' production guarantee is determined using the provincial average yield for the new crop.

Premium cost-sharing was the same for new crops as the regular crop insurance program. Producers had the option of selecting coverage levels of 50, 60, or 70 per cent. Spot-loss hail coverage was available on new crops up to 70 per cent. Any indemnities paid for hail damage were deducted from any yield-loss claims on a selected crop. Saskatchewan Crop Insurance outlines recommended agronomic practices regarding seeding dates, seed treatment, disease prevention and control and crop rotations of those crops insured under the New Crops Insurance Program.

Livestock Forage Insurance

Livestock Forage Insurance is offered on:

Tame Hay: established tame perennial crops grown for forage including alfalfa, alfalfa/grass, grass and red clover.

Greenfeed: an established annual crop grown for forage including wheat, barley, oats, triticale, spring and fall rye contracted to a Saskatchewan.

Dehydrated Alfalfa: covering established alfalfa acres contracted to a Saskatchewan dehy plant.

Sweetclover: acres grown for forage may be insured. Sweetclover acres endorsed in the year they are seeded are covered for establishment. Acres that successfully establish are automatically insured for yield-loss.

Forage Establishment Benefit provides establishment coverage on acres seeded to tame perennial forage including alfalfa, alfalfa/grass, grass and red clover.

Forage Rainfall Pilot Program

For 2001, Crop Insurance piloted a forage rainfall program in 30 selected rural municipalities in south central and northwest Saskatchewan. Eligible producers could insure up to 1000 acres of tame hay or native forage. Claims were triggered when the April 1 to July 31 rainfall recorded at the selected Environment Canada weather station measured below 80 per cent of normal. For each percentage point below 80 per cent, 2.5 per cent of liability was paid out.

Livestock Forage Insurance Program – Historical Statistics

YEAR	Number of Endorsements Receiving Indemnity	Acres Insured	Liability	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
1994	637	298,424	8,042,202	1,566,957	663,524	0.42
1995	1,107	235,028	5,720,904	1,221,230	1,411,802	1.16
1996	874	233,726	8,726,197	1,927,287	1,491,065	0.77
1997	628	193,108	7,990,634	1,433,830	1,146,982	0.80
1998	1,100	359,954	17,524,304	3,145,855	4,256,605	1.35
1999	243	306,689	14,005,988	2,416,213	609,874	0.25
2000	412	382,912	13,247,318	2,363,477	815,977	0.35
2001	1,657	525,614	20,429,742	2,885,174	6,748,676	2.34
TOTAL	**6,658**	**2,535,455**	**95,687,289**	**16,960,023**	**17,144,585**	

Forage Rainfall Pilot Program 2001

Contracts	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
336	209,747	$7,628,510	175	$827,733	625,577	0.76

Livestock Forage Insurance

Livestock Forage Insurance is offered on:

Tame Hay: established tame perennial crops grown for forage including alfalfa, alfalfa/grass, grass and red clover.

Greenfeed: an established annual crop grown for forage including wheat, barley, oats, triticale, spring and fall rye contracted to a Saskatchewan.

Dehydrated Alfalfa: covering established alfalfa acres contracted to a Saskatchewan dehy plant.

Sweetclover: acres grown for forage may be insured. Sweetclover acres endorsed in the year they are seeded are covered for establishment. Acres that successfully establish are automatically insured for yield-loss.

Forage Establishment Benefit provides establishment coverage on acres seeded to tame perennial forage including alfalfa, alfalfa/grass, grass and red clover.

Forage Rainfall Pilot Program

For 2001, Crop Insurance piloted a forage rainfall program in 30 selected rural municipalities in south central and northwest Saskatchewan. Eligible producers could insure up to 1000 acres of tame hay or native forage. Claims were triggered when the April 1 to July 31 rainfall recorded at the selected Environment Canada weather station measured below 80 per cent of normal. For each percentage point below 80 per cent, 2.5 per cent of liability was paid out.

Livestock Forage Insurance Program – Historical Statistics

YEAR	Number of Endorsements Receiving Indemnity	Acres Insured	Liability	Total Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
1994	637	298,424	8,042,202	1,566,957	663,524	0.42
1995	1,107	235,028	5,720,904	1,221,230	1,411,802	1.16
1996	874	233,726	8,726,197	1,927,287	1,491,065	0.77
1997	628	193,108	7,990,634	1,433,830	1,146,982	0.80
1998	1,100	359,954	17,524,304	3,145,855	4,256,605	1.35
1999	243	306,689	14,0[illegible],988	2,416,213	609,874	0.25
2000	412	382,912	13,247,318	2,363,477	815,977	0.35
2001	1,657	525,614	20,429,742	2,885,174	6,748,676	2.34
TOTAL	**6,658**	**2,535,455**	**95,687,289**	**16,960,023**	**17,144,505**	

Forage Rainfall Pilot Program 2001

Contracts	Acres	Liability	Claims	Premium	Indemnity	Loss Ratio
336	209,747	$7,628,510	175	$827,733	625,577	0.76

Insured Price

The insured price is the forecast price a commodity will sell for during the crop year as determined by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Variable Price Option

For 2001, producers once again had the option of choosing a fixed or variable price option. Under the Variable Price Option (VPO), if prices increased, the insured price also increased to a maximum of 25 per cent above the fixed price. If the price forecasts decreased, the variable price did not fall below the fixed price. Fixed prices were set using Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada market forecast prices. Premiums and coverages were adjusted accordingly. Prices were finalized in June prior to statements of insurance being issued in July. The Variable Price Option was available on all crops including forage and new crops.

In 2000, 9,259 customers endorsed 7.5 million acres under the Variable Price Option. In 2001, 11,617 customers selected VPO coverage on 9.4 million acres. Correspondingly, the indemnity paid under VPO increased from $1.5 million in 2000 to $4.5 million in 2001. The following is an example of some of those commodities upon which VPO was available in 2001.

Crop	2001 VPO ($/T)	2001 Fixed ($/T)	VPO/Fixed	2001 VPO ($/Bu)
Flax	240	205	117%	6.10
Canola	281	225	125%	6.38
Canary Seed	300	240	125%	0.14*
SWS Wheat	143	125	114%	3.89
Yellow Mustard	385	340	113%	8.73
Brown Mustard	305	255	120%	6.92

* Indicates $/lb

Spot-Loss Hail and Fire Option

Producers could select spot-loss hail and fire coverage of 50, 60, and 70 per cent on any insured crop. The coverage level chosen had to be the same as that selected for crop insurance. Indemnities paid for damage were deducted from any yield-loss claims on the same crop. A base hail premium rate was established for each township.

1994 - 2001 Hail Statistics

CROP YEAR	# of Customers Insured	Insured Acres	Total Premium	Liability	Claimed Acres	Original Indemnity	Yield Loss Offset	Net Hail Indemnity
1994	24,373	10,418,840	$15,259,156	$ 652,207,568	1,769,225	$48,365,809	$ 8,574,347	$39,791,462
1995	24,697	12,814,141	$24,343,157	$ 827,611,796	2,332,598	$59,266,091	$ 6,993,089	$52,273,002
1996	22,908	12,627,425	$37,126,038	$1,030,188,338	1,100,817	$30,087,096	$ 1,206,657	$28,880,439
1997	23,543	15,478,236	$42,254,911	$1,166,309,070	1,354,377	$36,240,239	$ 3,559,915	$32,680,324
1998	23,754	16,053,990	$42,152,088	$1,157,632,034	1,034,294	$23,557,588	$ 1,511,501	$22,046,087
1999	21,686	15,751,774	$42,247,357	$1,185,807,470	1,328,740	$30,570,516	$ 1,759,020	$28,811,495
2000	23,210	19,122,024	$43,635,694	$1,214,848,345	2,773,357	$62,767,871	$ 6,391,568	$56,376,303
2001	19,991	20,036,774	$58,288,449	$1,577,965,513	2,673,268	$74,991,562	$19,804,814	$55,186,749
TOTAL	**184,162**	**122,303,204**	**$305,306,850**	**$8,812,570,134**	**14,366,676**	**$365,846,772**	**$49,800,911**	**$316,045,860**

Hail claims are adjusted before harvest and loss amounts paid out are shown as the Original Indemnity. After harvest an adjustment is made to transfer that portion of the original indemnity that would have been paid under the yield loss program as a post-harvest claim.

Insured Price

The insured price is the forecast price a commodity will sell for during the crop year as determined by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Variable Price Option

For 2001, producers once again had the option of choosing a fixed or variable price option. Under the Variable Price Option (VPO), if prices increased, the insured price also increased to a maximum of 25 per cent above the fixed price. If the price forecasts decreased, the variable price did not fall below the fixed price. Fixed prices were set using Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada market forecast prices. Premiums and coverages were adjusted accordingly. Prices were finalized in June prior to statements of insurance being issued in July. The Variable Price Option was available on all crops including forage and new crops.

In 2000, 9,259 customers endorsed 7.5 million acres under the Variable Price Option. In 2001, 11,617 customers selected VPO coverage on 9.4 million acres. Correspondingly, the indemnity paid under VPO increased from $1.5 million in 2000 to $4.5 million in 2001. The following is an example of some of those commodities upon which VPO was available in 2001.

Crop	2001 VPO ($/T)	2001 Fixed ($/T)	VPO/Fixed	2001 VPO ($/Bu)
Flax	240	205	117%	6.10
Canola	281	225	125%	6.38
Canary Seed	300	240	125%	0.14*
SWS Wheat	143	125	114%	3.89
Yellow Mustard	385	340	113%	8.73
Brown Mustard	305	255	120%	6.92

* Indicates $/lb

Spot-Loss Hail and Fire Option

Producers could select spot-loss hail and fire coverage of 50, 60, and 70 per cent on any insured crop. The coverage level chosen had to be the same as that selected for crop insurance. Indemnities paid for damage were deducted from any yield-loss claims on the same crop. A base hail premium rate was established for each township.

1994 - 2001 Hail Statistics

CROP YEAR	# of Customers Insured	Insured Acres	Total Premium	Liability	Claimed Acres	Original Indemnity	Yield Loss Offset	Net Hail Indemnity
1994	24,373	10,418,840	$15,259,156	$ 652,207,568	1,769,225	$48,365,809	$ 8,574,347	$39,791,462
1995	24,697	12,814,141	$24,343,157	$ 827,611,796	2,332,598	$59,266,091	$ 6,993,089	$52,273,002
1996	22,908	12,627,425	$37,126,038	$1,030,138,338	1,100,817	$30,087,096	$ 1,206,657	$28,880,439
1997	23,543	15,478,236	$42,254,911	$1,166,309,070	1,354,377	$36,240,239	$ 3,559,915	$32,680,324
1998	23,754	16,053,990	$42,152,088	$1,157,632,034	1,034,294	$23,557,588	$ 1,511,501	$22,046,087
1999	21,686	15,751,774	$42,247,357	$1,185,807,470	1,328,740	$30,570,516	$ 1,759,020	$28,811,495
2000	23,210	19,122,024	$43,635,694	$1,214,848,345	2,773,357	$62,767,871	$ 6,391,568	$56,376,303
2001	19,991	20,036,774	$58,288,449	$1,577,965,513	2,673,268	$74,991,562	$19,804,814	$55,186,749
TOTAL	**184,162**	**122,383,204**	**$365,366,850**	**$8,812,570,134**	**14,366,676**	**$365,846,772**	**$49,800,911**	**$316,045,860**

Hail claims are adjusted before harvest and loss amounts paid out are shown as the Original Indemnity. After harvest an adjustment is made to transfer that portion of the original indemnity that would have been paid under the yield loss program as a post-harvest claim.

Individual Coverage

Producers are guaranteed a minimum yield based on the coverage level they select as a per cent of their long-term individual yield. An individual yield is specific to each producer and consists of their own personal yield experience for each crop insured. When a contract holder first buys insurance, their yield history may be supplemented with area average experiences if they do not have sufficient verifiable historical information to base their initial coverage on.

After each year a producer grows an insured crop, their long-term individual yield history is updated to reflect experience in the future coverage (for practical reasons, the current yield information is reflected in the coverage on the following year). The updated formula uses 90 per cent of the previous average plus 10 per cent of the new annual yield information. An index is also calculated for each producer, comparing their cumulative experience to that of the area. If a producer does not grow a particular crop for a year or a period of years, the next time they do grow said crop, their coverage is a function of their index times whatever the area average yield is at that time.

Management Experience Transfer

Introduced in 2000, the Management Experience Transfer (MET) is used to determine a potential yield for a crop that a customer has not previously grown and insured. Essentially, the new crop coverage is the area average for the crop adjusted by an index of the producer's personal yield experience versus the area yield for the other crops they grew and insured.

Diversification Option

The Diversification Option is available on crops and varieties that are not insurable under the regular Crop Insurance Program or New Crops Insurance Program. Producers must have insured acres under the grains program to be eligible for the Diversification Option. In 2001, 2,099 diversification acres were insured under 28 contracts.

Coverage levels, premiums, and any claims paid for the crop or variety grown under the Diversification Option are equal to the average coverage, premiums, and claim amounts for all insured acres under the grains program. A maximum of 20 per cent of total acres insured under the grains program could be included under the Diversification Option. Spot-loss hail coverage was not available on diversification acres.

Organic Crop Option

Producers must be certified as an organic producer in the current year to be eligible for the Organic Crop Option. Under this option, producers' insurance is based on estimated higher market prices for their organic commodities; prices are set 30 to 50 per cent higher than those for commercial price option crops. Yields are reduced and premium rates are higher to reflect the higher risk associated with growing organic crops. Prices are reverted to commercial prices if a producer loses their certification during the year but the production guarantee will remain the same. Under the Organic Crop Option in 2001, 254 contracts insured 79,310 acres.

Pedigreed Option

Members of the Certified Seed Growers Association are eligible to participate in the Pedigreed Option. This program recognizes the unique value and higher costs associated with pedigreed seed production by using commodity prices 30 per cent higher than commercial prices for oilseeds and 20 per cent higher for other crops. Producers selecting this option must also insure any commercial crops grown at the same coverage level and must store pedigreed seed separate from commercial production.

This option also provides compensation to producers whose crop fails germination standards due to insured causes of loss and cannot sell their product as Canada Certified number one seed.

Irrigation Coverage

Crops produced on irrigated land are expected to have a higher yield than dry land crops and producers selecting this land-use benefit from higher coverage. Spring flood-type irrigation is not considered adequate and irrigated acres will be inspected to establish the effectiveness of the irrigation schedule and application. Drought is not an insurable cause of loss under this selection.

Producers who insure irrigated crops are required to insure all acres of that crop seeded to dry land. All production will be considered in yield-loss adjustments regardless of whether it is grown on irrigated or dry land. Premium rates for irrigated crops are lower to reflect the reduced risk.

Waterfowl and Big Game Crop Damage Compensation Programs

Crop Insurance administers the Waterfowl and Big Game Damage Crop Compensation Programs. Producers can suffer severe crop losses from damage caused by white-tail and mule deer, antelope, elk, moose, bears, ducks, geese, and sandhill cranes. Any Saskatchewan producer with or without a Crop Insurance contract is eligible to receive compensation for crops damage by waterfowl or big game.

Compensation covers 85 per cent of the incurred loss. Payments are based on the grade of the crop at the time of harvest to adequately reflect the value of the damaged crop, subject to a $200 deductible per crop. Protein adjustments or malting status are not included in determining compensation amounts. There are no costs or premiums paid by the producer.

To the end of the 1996 crop year, the federal and provincial governments cost shared compensation payments under the waterfowl damage program on a 50/50 basis funded annually based on losses. In 1997, as a result of large claim volatility, both governments agreed to provide reserve funds to the program to stabilize the annual budget requirements of future years. The federal government also agreed to contribute to the big game damage compensation program on a basis similar to the waterfowl program.

Financial reporting for the programs is included in the financial statements of the Agricultural Stabilization Fund under the Department of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Revitalization. The following tables summarize the fund balances and payment statistics commencing in 1996.

Waterfowl Program Fund Balance

YEAR	Fund Balance (in thousands)
96-97	$ 173
97-98	$ 5,024
98-99	$ 18,923
99-00	$ 17,177
00-01	$ 17,595
01-02	$ 8,777

Pedigreed Option

Members of the Certified Seed Growers Association are eligible to participate in the Pedigreed Option. This program recognizes the unique value and higher costs associated with pedigreed seed production by using commodity prices 30 per cent higher than commercial prices for oilseeds and 20 per cent higher for other crops. Producers selecting this option must also insure any commercial crops grown at the same coverage level and must store pedigreed seed separate from commercial production.

This option also provides compensation to producers whose crop fails germination standards due to insured causes of loss and cannot sell their product as Canada Certified number one seed.

Irrigation Coverage

Crops produced on irrigated land are expected to have a higher yield than dry land crops and producers selecting this land-use benefit from higher coverage. Spring flood-type irrigation is not considered adequate and irrigated acres will be inspected to establish the effectiveness of the irrigation schedule and application. Drought is not an insurable cause of loss under this selection.

Producers who insure irrigated crops are required to insure all acres of that crop seeded to dry land. All production will be considered in yield-loss adjustments regardless of whether it is grown on irrigated or dry land. Premium rates for irrigated crops are lower to reflect the reduced risk.

Waterfowl and Big Game Crop Damage Compensation Programs

Crop Insurance administers the Waterfowl and Big Game Damage Crop Compensation Programs. Producers can suffer severe crop losses from damage caused by white-tail and mule deer, antelope, elk, moose, bears, ducks, geese, and sandhill cranes. Any Saskatchewan producer with or without a Crop Insurance contract is eligible to receive compensation for crops damage by waterfowl or big game.

Compensation covers 85 per cent of the incurred loss. Payments are based on the grade of the crop at the time of harvest to adequately reflect the value of the damaged crop, subject to a $200 deductible per crop. Protein adjustments or malting status are not included in determining compensation amounts. There are no costs or premiums paid by the producer.

To the end of the 1996 crop year, the federal and provincial governments cost shared compensation payments under the waterfowl damage program on a 50/50 basis funded annually based on losses. In 1997, as a result of large claim volatility, both governments agreed to provide reserve funds to the program to stabilize the annual budget requirements of future years. The federal government also agreed to contribute to the big game damage compensation program on a basis similar to the waterfowl program.

Financial reporting for the programs is included in the financial statements of the Agricultural Stabilization Fund under the Department of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Revitalization. The following tables summarize the fund balances and payment statistics commencing in 1996.

Waterfowl Program Fund Balance

YEAR	Fund Balance (in thousands)
96-97	$ 173
97-98	$ 5,024
98-99	$ 18,923
99-00	$ 17,177
00-01	$ 17,595
01-02	$ 8,777

Annual Waterfowl Damage Compensation Summary

YEAR	Claims	Compensation Paid	$/Claim
78-79	1,586	$ 1,836,587	$ 1,158
79-80	908	$ 977,476	$ 1,077
80-81	1,233	$ 1,465,480	$ 1,189
81-82	305	$ 312,061	$ 1,023
82-83	582	$ 684,593	$ 1,176
83-84	541	$ 869,910	$ 1,608
84-85	408	$ 763,530	$ 1,871
85-86	2,544	$ 6,389,022	$ 2,511
86-87	2,950	$ 6,658,769	$ 2,257
87-88	1,210	$ 1,779,933	$ 1,471
88-89	807	$ 1,337,903	$ 1,658
89-90	1,384	$ 3,727,130	$ 2,693
90-91	760	$ 2,138,380	$ 2,814
91-92	392	$ 683,391	$ 1,743
92-93	2,040	$ 5,557,642	$ 2,724
93-94	1,560	$ 3,603,156	$ 2,310
94-95	1,668	$ 1,778,556	$ 1,066
95-96	709	$ 1,352,767	$ 1,908
96-97	2,416	$ 7,951,921	$ 3,291
97-98	1,077	$ 4,361,668	$ 4,050
98-99	298	$ 520,360	$ 1,746
99-00	1,600	$ 4,309,428	$ 2,693
00-01	1,132	$ 2,559,440	$ 2,261
01-02	164	$ 233,093	$ 1,421
TOTAL	**28,274**	**$ 61,852,196**	
Average	**1,178**	**$ 2,577,175**	**$ 1,988**
5 Yr. Average	**854**	**$ 2,396,798**	**$ 2,434**

Compensation is paid under a separate fund administered by SCIC and prevention is paid by SERM.

Big Game Program Fund Balance

YEAR	Fund Balance (in thousands)
96-97	$ 690
97-98	$ 3,832
98-99	$ 10,385
99-00	$ 10,749
00-01	$ 11,275
01-02	$ 4,225

Annual Big Game Damage Compensation Summary

YEAR	Claims	Compensation Paid	$/Claim
96-97	0	$ 0	$ 0
97-98*	1,671	$ 6,412,426	$ 3,837
98-99	264	$ 529,955	$ 2,007
99-00	400	$ 893,760	$ 2,234
00-01	383	$ 968,948	$ 2,530
01-02	612	$ 1,306,835	$ 2,135
TOTAL	**3,330**	**$ 10,111,924**	
5 Yr Avg	**666**	**$ 2,022,385**	**$ 2,549**

* 97/98 includes claims from both 1996 and 1997 crop years. Saskatchewan Crop Insurance started administering the program in 1991. There was no program in 1994 and 1995. It started up again in November of 1996, but no claims in from 1996 were paid out until 1997.

Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Management's Report 29

Auditors' Report 30

Balance Sheet 31

Statements of Operations and Net Assets 32

Statement of Cash Flows 33

Administration Expenditures 34

Notes to Financial Statements 35

Financial Statements of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Auditors' Report 38

Balance Sheet 39

Statement of Operations and Net Assets 40

Notes to Financial Statements 41

Management's Report

Responsibility for Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, using management's best estimates and judgements where appropriate.

The Corporation's management is responsible for the reliability and integrity of these financial statements and other information in this Annual Report. Other financial information in the Annual Report is consistent with that provided in these financial statements.

To provide for the reliability and integrity of the financial statements, the Corporation's accounting system and systems of internal control are maintained to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded and that assets are properly safeguarded.

The Corporation's external auditor, KPMG LLP, has audited these financial statements and conducted a review of internal accounting policies and procedures to the extent required to enable them to express an opinion on these financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

Doug Matthies
General Manager

Lorne Warnes
Executive Manager of Finance and Administration

April 25, 2002

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

We have audited the balance sheet of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation as at March 31, 2002 and the statements of operations and net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. These standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants
Regina, Canada

April 25, 2002

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

	2002	2001
Assets		
Cash	$ 59,578	$ 94,141
Investments (note 4)	3,898,832	3,397,270
Due from the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund (note 3)	165,640,686	263,134,827
Accrued interest and other receivables	1,098,730	8,323,654
Premiums receivable from producers	2,829,880	6,337,596
Premiums receivable from the Province of Saskatchewan	2,653,941	4,482,797
Premiums receivable from the Government of Canada	1,962,336	19,994,424
Due from Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan	436,137	436,137
Prepaid expenses	76,850	55,868
Capital assets (note 5)	2,992,998	3,113,969
	$181,649,968	$309,370,683
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 2,428,969	$ 2,038,689
Indemnities payable	1,024,238	127,140
Reinsurance premium payable to Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	627,888	1,443,547
Deferred administration revenue (note 6)	5,093,723	5,167,656
	9,174,818	8,777,032
Net assets	172,475,150	300,593,651
	$181,649,968	$309,370,683

Commitments and contingencies (note 8).
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Chairperson

Vice-Chairperson

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Statement of Operations and Net Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

	2002	2001
Revenue		
Premium contributions:		
Producers	$ 67,024,948	$ 54,283,141
Government of Saskatchewan	78,973,836	52,781,180
Government of Canada	79,206,787	78,893,545
	225,205,571	185,957,866
Less reinsurance premiums ceded:		
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan	13,404,724	11,806,841
Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan (note 1)	15,117,239	13,304,703
	28,521,963	25,111,544
Net premiums	196,683,608	160,846,322
Unseeded Acreage Supplementary Program grants	2,650	52,865
Interest income	9,716,519	13,954,520
New Crops Loss Recovery (note 1)	200,457	3,741,235
	206,603,234	178,594,942
Expenses		
Indemnities	331,488,218	133,043,739
Unseeded Acreage Supplementary Program payments	2,650	52,865
Bad debts	3,230,867	559,124
	334,721,735	133,655,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses from insurance operations, before administration revenue and expenses	(128,118,501)	44,939,214
Administration revenue:		
Province of Saskatchewan operating grant (note 6)	25,973,933	24,228,459
Other administration revenue	331,882	419,967
	26,305,815	24,648,426
Administration expenses (Schedule 1)	26,305,815	24,648,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(128,118,501)	44,939,214
Net assets, beginning of year	300,593,651	255,654,437
Net assets, end of year	$172,475,150	$300,593,651

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

	2002	2001
Cash Provided by (Used In):		
Operating Activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	$(128,118,501)	$ 44,939,214
Item not affecting cash:		
Amortization	1,272,011	1,460,855
Change in non-cash operating items:		
Accrued interest and other receivables	7,224,924	(5,494,554)
Premiums receivable from producers	3,507,716	3,088,391
Premiums receivable from the Province of Saskatchewan	1,828,856	2,969,496
Premiums receivable from the Government of Canada	18,032,088	(1,059,130)
Prepaid expenses	(20,982)	(5,764)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	390,280	(1,178,364)
Indemnities payable	897,098	100,562
Reinsurance premium payable to Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan	(815,659)	(694,818)
Deferred administration revenue	(73,933)	1,371,541
	(95,876,102)	45,497,429
Investment Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,151,040)	(778,709)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(97,027,142)	44,718,720
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	266,626,238	221,907,518
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$169,599,096	$266,626,238
Represented by:		
Cash	$ 59,578	$ 94,141
Investments	3,898,832	3,397,270
Due from Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund	165,640,686	263,134,827
	$ 169,599,096	$266,626,238

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Administration Expenditures

Year Ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

Schedule 1

	2002	2001
Adjusting and grain grading wages and expenses	$ 8,839,286	$ 7,265,887
Advertising	264,775	502,012
Amortization	1,272,011	1,460,855
Appeal Panel and Board of Directors meetings	44,789	97,253
Collection fees	81,537	193,877
Computer	1,027,141	1,056,753
Office rental	1,005,984	1,008,549
Office supplies and duplicating	462,130	407,913
Other	312,969	351,079
Postage	337,171	305,776
Professional fees	506,296	514,523
Salaries and benefits	10,897,694	10,149,569
Telephone	308,130	353,156
Travel and sustenance	945,902	981,224
	$26,305,815	$24,648,426

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance

Notes to Financial Statements

of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
March 31, 2002

1. Status of the corporation:

The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (the Corporation), a provincial Crown Corporation, was established under "The Crown Corporations Act" and continued under "The Crop Insurance Act".

The Corporation administers the federal/provincial Crop Insurance program. In addition, on behalf of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund, the Corporation administers the Waterfowl Damage Compensation, New Crops Insurance, Big Game Damage Compensation, Unseeded Acreage Benefit, Canada-Saskatchewan Adjustment and Canada - Saskatchewan Assistance accounts. The financial results of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund are reported separately.

The Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Agreement requires that reinsurance funds be established by the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. These reinsurance funds receive reinsurance premiums from the Corporation and, under certain circumstances, pay reinsurance benefits to the Corporation.

As these reinsurance funds exclude crops insured under the Corporation's New Crops Program, a reinsurance program involving the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund and private sector reinsurers was established in the prior year. This reinsurance program was designed to provide the following coverage, however, only 92% was placed with external reinsurance companies during the year:

Ratio of Indemnities to Premiums	Liability Coverage Provided by	Liability (millions)
Up to 100%	The Corporation	Up to $35.2
100% to 165%	New Crops Insurance Account of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund	$35.2 to $58.1
165% to 269%	Private Sector Reinsurance	$58.1 to $94.6
Over 269%	The Corporation	In excess of $94.6

The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan is administered by the Corporation. The operations, assets and liabilities of this reinsurance fund are shown in separate financial statements as required by the Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Agreement.

As a crown entity, the Corporation is not subject to federal or provincial income tax, or federal goods and services tax.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital assets:
Capital assets are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives. They are recorded on the balance sheet at their net book value.

Amortization is charged against operations, and is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets with half the normal amortization taken in the year of purchase. The rates of amortization are:

Equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Computer equipment	20%

Cash and cash equivalents:
Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank overdraft, short-term investments with a maturity of 90 days or less and the Corporation's insurance fund bank account which is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration arrangement for the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan (note 3).

Investments:
Investments are recorded at cost less any writedown required to reflect a permanent impairment in value.

Premium revenue recognition:
Crop insurance is a cost-shared program. Premium payments, for each of the last two years, are cost-shared as follows:

Year	Producers %	Federal Gov't. %	Provincial Gov't. %
2001-02			
Base (50%) coverage	10	45	45
Buyup (60-80%) coverage	40	30	30
2000-01			
Base (50%) coverage	10	54	36
Buyup (60-80%) coverage	40	36	24

Premiums, including the producer and federal and provincial governments' shares, are recognized as income when invoiced to producers.

Notes to Financial Statements

of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
March 31, 2002

Use of estimates:
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimated.

3. Due from Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund:

The Corporation's insurance bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration arrangement for the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Interest is earned on these funds at the government's thirty day borrowing rate, and is based on the Corporation's average daily account balance. Interest is paid by the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund to the Corporation on a quarterly basis. During the current year, the average rate was 3.41% (2001 – 5.59%).

4. Investments:

The Corporation's investments are in term deposits maturing during the first week of April, 2002 with effective interest rates of 2.0% (2001: first week of April, 2001 and 5.0%, respectively).

5. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2002 Net Book Value	2001 Net Book Value
Equipment	$ 2,577,482	$ 1,950,730	$ 626,752	$ 752,776
Leasehold improvements	813,674	331,038	482,636	320,514
Computer equipment	14,351,082	12,467,472	1,883,610	2,040,679
	$17,742,238	$14,749,240	$2,992,998	$3,113,969

6. Deferred administration revenue:

Under the terms of federal-provincial agreements, eligible administration revenue and expenses are shared equally. Government of Canada contributions are paid to the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund, which remits them to the Corporation.

To the extent this funding was not required to pay administration fund expenses of the current year it has been deferred and shown as deferred administration revenue and will be used to fund future administration expenses.

Details of administration funding received and recorded as revenue follows:

	2002	2001
Deferred administration revenue, beginning of year	$ 5,167,656	$ 3,796,115
Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund net operating grant Received	25,900,000	25,600,000
Net operating grant recorded as Revenue	(25,973,933)	(24,228,459)
Deferred administration revenue, end of year	$ 5,093,723	$ 5,167,656

7. Related party transactions:

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan crown corporations, departments and agencies related to the Corporation by virtue of common control exercised by the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

In addition, one of the Corporation's directors is a partner in an organization which provided professional services to the corporation. During the current year these services amounted to $271,653 (2001 - $229,424).

Routine operating transactions with related parties are measured at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms. These financial statements include the following balances from and transactions with related parties:

	2002	2001
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 111,264	$ 226,844
Administration expenses	5,842,842	4,993,371

During the current year, the corporation collected $401,698 from the Saskatchewan Agricultural Stabilization Fund for expenses incurred in administering the Canada-Saskatchewan Assistance Program.

Other related party transactions are disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
March 31, 2002

8. Commitments and contingencies:

Commitments:
The Corporation is committed to the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation, a related crown entity, for several leases for office space with annual payments of $1,003,489. The leases are currently renewable on an annual basis.

Contingencies:
Pursuant to the "The Canada-Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Agreement", in the event the agreement is terminated and no new agreement is entered into, all capital assets funded by the agreement shall be disposed of and the proceeds shall be shared equally by the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan and the Government of Canada. As of March 31, 2002, all capital assets owned by the Corporation had been funded by this agreement.

Various legal actions for additional crop insurance indemnity payments have been initiated against the Corporation. Presently, the Corporation is actively defending these cases. While the outcome of these claims cannot be determined, management is of the opinion that the result of these actions will not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial position.

9. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities approximate fair value due to their short term nature:

- Cash
- Investments
- Due from the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund
- Accrued interest and other receivables
- Premium and other program receivables
- Due to/from the reinsurance funds
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
- Indemnities payable

10. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

We have audited the balance sheet of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan as at March 31, 2001 and the statements of operations and net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. These standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Regina, Canada

April 25, 2002

Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

	2002	2001
Assets		
Due from Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund (note 3)	$118,892,187	$102,959,289
Reinsurance premium receivable from Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation	627,888	1,443,547
	$119,520,075	$104,402,836
Net assets	$119,520,075	$104,402,836

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Chairperson

Vice-Chairperson

Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Statement of Operations and Net Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2002 with comparative figures for 2001

	2002	2001
Revenue		
Premium ceded from the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation	$ 15,117,239	$ 13,304,703
Net assets, beginning of year	104,402,836	91,098,133
Net assets, end of year	$119,520,075	$104,402,836

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan

Notes to Financial Statements

of the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan
March 31, 2002

1. Status of the fund:

The Canada - Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Agreement between the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan and the Government of Canada provides for the establishment of two reinsurance funds:

a) The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan which is administered by the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan, and

b) The Crop Reinsurance Fund of Canada for Saskatchewan which is administered by the Government of Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies:

Premium ceded from the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation:
Under the terms of the agreement referred to in note 1, the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation is required to pay reinsurance premiums to the reinsurance funds based on premiums received during the insurance year.

Liability for claim payments from the reinsurance funds:
Under the terms of the agreement referred to in note 1, payments are required from the reinsurance funds if indemnities which were required to be paid in an insurance year exceeded the aggregate of:

a) the premium receipts for the year less reinsurance premiums ceded, and

b) the net assets of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation's Crop Insurance Fund.

To the extent that payments were required out of the reinsurance funds, the Crop Reinsurance Fund of Saskatchewan or the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund was responsible firstly for an amount not exceeding 2 ½% of the total liability under policies in force in the insurance year.

The balance of indemnities to be paid were shared 75% by Canada and 25% by Saskatchewan out of the respective reinsurance funds, excepting that Saskatchewan was not responsible for any amounts described in the preceding paragraph if its reinsurance deficit exceeded 16⅔% of the total liability under policies of insurance in force in that year.

Use of estimates:
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimated.

3. Due from Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund:

The Crop Reinsurance Fund bank account is included in the Consolidated Offset Bank Concentration arrangement for the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Interest earned on these funds is not allocated to the Crop Reinsurance Fund.

4. Statement of cash flows:

A statement of cash flows has not been prepared as a separate statement would not provide additional, useful information.

5. Fair value of financial assets:

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate fair value due to their short term nature:

- Due from the Province of Saskatchewan General Revenue Fund.
- Reinsurance premium receivable from the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Customer Service Offices

Assiniboia
Ph: (306) 642-7235
1-888-935-0008
Fax: (306) 642-7229

Davidson
Ph: (306) 567-4401
1-888-935-0020
Fax: (306) 567-4408

Estevan
Ph: (306) 637-4500
1-888-935-0002
Fax: (306) 637-4609

Humboldt
Ph: (306) 682-6710
1-888-935-0026
Fax: (306) 682-6776

Kindersley
Ph: (306) 463-5462
1-888-935-0021
Fax: (306) 463-5469

Leader
Ph: (306) 628-3109
1-888-935-0011
Fax: (306) 628-3107

Moose Jaw
Ph: (306) 694-3613
1-888-935-0012
Fax: (306) 694-3811

Moosomin
Ph: (306) 435-4535
1-888-935-0005
Fax: (306) 435-4515

North Battleford
Ph: (306) 446-7411
1-888-935-0028
Fax: (306) 446-7489

Preeceville
Ph: (306) 547-5650
1-888-935-0015
Fax: (306) 547-5655

Prince Albert
Ph. (306) 953-2781
1-888-935-0032
Fax: (306) 953-2285

Raymore
Ph: (306) 746-6252
1-888-935-0016
Fax: (306) 746-6260

Regina
Ph: (306) 798-2052
1-888-935-0001
Fax: (306) 798-2057

Rosetown
Ph: (306) 882-5450
1-888-935-0019
Fax: (306) 882-5458

Saskatoon
Ph: (306) 933-5101
1-888-935-0024
Fax: (306) 933-5220

Shaunavon
Ph: (306) 297-5480
1-888-935-0010
Fax: (306) 297-5455

Swift Current
Ph: (306) 778-8315
1-888-935-0007
Fax: (306) 778-8332

Tisdale
Ph: (306) 878-8860
1-888-935-0025
Fax: (306) 878-8856

Turtleford
Ph: (306) 845-4501
1-888-935-0030
Fax: (306) 845-4505

Weyburn
Ph: (306) 848-2300
1-888-935-0003
Fax: (306) 848-2454

Yorkton
Ph: (306) 786-1375
1 -888-935-0013
Fax: (306) 786-1676

CUSTOMER SERVICE OFFICE HOURS:
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
(closed noon hour)
Closed weekends and statutory holidays.

WEBSITE: www.saskcropinsurance.com

2001-2002 Annual Report
Supplementary Information

CANADA - SASKATCHEWAN
Crop Insurance

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada / Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Supplier Payments

Listed are payees who received $20,000 or more for the provision of goods and services, including office supplies, communications, contracts and equipment.

VENDOR	AMOUNT
Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan	$54,893
Mr. H. Anderson	35,140
Canadian Grain Commission	47,688
Canada Post Corporation	409,010
CompuSmart	28,982
Danka	34,604
DP Consultants Inc.	180,879
DR Auto Extras	72,831
EDS Innovations Inc.	26,228
Federal Credit and Consulting	26,645
GE Capital IT Solutions Inc.	121,073
Global Software Inc.	46,000
Grand & Toy	52,517
Heartland Motor Inn	20,494
Heritage Inn-Saskatoon	43,537
Holiday Inn-Yorkton	20,765
Human Resources Services Ltd.	56,008
IBM Canada Ltd.	734,445
Innova Envelope Inc.	58,356
Jacada, Inc.	45,430
KPMG LLP	136,883

VENDOR	AMOUNT
Logicorp	$34,673
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation	23,459
The Marketing Den	312,859
National Leasing Group	66,863
Ochs Motor Products Ltd.	42,194
Olive Waller Zinkhan & Waller	271,653
Paperworks	32,441
Pitney Bowes Leasing	37,574
Pitney Bowes Postage-by-Phone	20,000
Prairie Geomatics	40,639
Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food	168,907
Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation	1,710,355
Sask Tel, CMR	586,523
Saskatchewan Workers' Compensation Board	142,316
Saskatchewan Research Council	25,300
SGS Canada, Inc.	27,650
Software Spectrum Canada, Ltd.	132,313
Supreme Basics-Regina	21,083
Travelodge Hotel – Regina	21,115
TTL Computer Concepts	24,098
University of Saskatchewan	43,341

Personal Services- Employees

Listed are individuals (excluding unionized employees) who received payment for salaries, wages, honorariums, etc. which totalled $2,500 or more.

PAYEE	AMOUNT
Ames, Judy	$52,825
Armbruster, Elizabeth	48,059
Audette-Sand, Gail	52,825
Ballagh, Norm	4,185
Bastness, Harry	5,170
Bellamy, Donna	68,361
Benjamin, Stan	85,021
Biletski, George	64,481
Bowyer, F. Morley	35,442
Brice, Kevin	10,081
Britton, Logan	16,551
Brown, Ann	52,825
Bulych, Jim	4,240
Burnett, John	52,825
Butchko, Lori	11,039
Classen, Ethel	52,825
Cleveland, Beverley	18,713
Coldwell, Maria	52,825
Cooper, Mike	67,086

PAYEE	AMOUNT
Cudmore, William	$85,021
Dingle, Terry	83,273
Emond, Denis	70,607
Erbach, Garth	64,530
Erickson, Kelly	52,825
Hardie, Shelley	38,355
Hill, George	64,481
Hittel, Ronald	64,481
Hogg, Betty	52,825
Hughes, Earl	64,481
Krahenbil, Adrienne	37,118
Krahenbil, Sherry	38,355
Lemond, Sharon	42,542
Liebrecht, Collin	52,825
Longworth, Wayne	52,825
Matthies, Doug	97,636
McCuaig, David	54,809
Moyse, Lee	52,825
Myhr, Deborah	52,825

Personal Services - Employees

Listed are individuals (excluding unionized employees) who received payment for salaries, wages, honorariums, etc. which totalled $2,500 or more.

PAYEE	AMOUNT	PAYEE	AMOUNT
Napady, Wendy	$19,222	Stirling, Janice	$3,418
Nussbaumer, George	83,568	Svenson, Kenneth	64,481
Nyeste, Marjorie	52,998	Swan, Cameron	80,150
Potts, Glen	46,125	Taylor, Gordon	3,565
Price, Jean	53,005	Tyacke, Shirley	52,825
Quintal, Ernest	52,825	Visser-Niven, Gloria	58,860
Salamon, Joanne	37,214	Warner, Darby	52,825
Sawyer, Louise	64,981	Warnes, Lorne	85,021
Schmeiser, Joe	52,825	Wass, Chris	4,200
Schmelinsky, Cindy	34,960	Wilgosh, Bernice	52,825
Sinclair, Cameron	52,825	Winterhalt, Dianne	42,622
Skinner, Reginald	4,200	Wouters, Neil	46,230
Stanley, Larry	52,974	Yuzik, Lyle	52,825
Stefankiw, Valerie	52,140	Payees under $2,500	8,936